

Work Permit # <u>SDD-2016-014</u> Work Order # ___ Job# ___ Activity# ___

See "Instructions for Filling out the Work Permit" contained in the Work Planning and Control for Experiments and Operations Subject Area.

1 Work request WCC fills			i Oiiiil	Jona		anding Work P		ia Contit	<i>π</i> 101 Ε λρ	UIII	1101	no ana op	oranorio oubject i
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Requester: Don Lynch	·							roup: PO/PHENIX					
Other Contact person (if different from requester): Carter Biggs						Ext.: 7515 e: 10/21/2016							
Work Control Coordinator: Carte					1	Date: 10/21/20	16	Est. End [Date: 12/1/2	016			
Brief Description of Work: MuTr	Station 2 8	3 north and	d south rem	oval and				ı					
			ment:PHENIX N N&S Detector Su	ubsystems	Experts, F	HENIX Elec	ENIX tricia	(Teo	chs, Engineers C-A Carpenters	& Subsystem and Riggers			
2. WCC, Requester/Design	ee, Servi	ce Provid	er, and ES	SSH (as	neces	sary) fill out t	his section o	or attach a	nalysis				
ESSH ANALYSIS													
Radiation Concerns	☐ Nor	ne 🛛 🖾 A	Activation	☐ Air	borne	Contaminatio	☐ Radiation	1		NO	RM		Other
☐ Special nuclear materials invo	olved, notify	/ Isotope Sp	ecial Mater	ials Grou	р	Fissionable	/Radiological	materials in	volved, notify	/ Lat	bora	tory Nuclear Sa	afety Officer
Radiation Generating Devices:		diography				ensityGauges	_	nsity Gauges		_		K-ray Equipmer	
Safety and Security Concern		☐ None)		☐ Exp			ort of Haz/Ra				Pressurized	Systems
☐ Adding/Removing Walls or Ro		=	al Lift			// dist/Dust*		ic Fields*			ĪĒ		•
☐ Asbestos*		☐ Cryo				d Stress		aterials/parti	cles*		Σ		
☐ Beryllium*		☐ Elect			lydraulio		☐ Noise*				Ī		
☐ Biohazard*		$\vdash \equiv$	ated Work		asers*			izing Radiat	ion*		Ē		ncerns
☐ Chemicals/Corrosives*		=	vation		ead*			Deficiency*			F		Interfeit Items
☐ Confined Space*			nomics*			Handling		ting Fire Wa					antonoit itomo
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* Safety Health Rep. Review Requ	urea	∐ Haz,	Rad, Bio ivi			DE 151.1-C Lev				9	<u> </u>	Other	
Environmental Concerns			Ι — .		⊠ Non				onmental Pe	rmit	NO.		
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☐ Chemical or Rad Material Sto	rage or Us	е	Liqu	id Discha	irges		☐ Waste-0	Clean				Waste-Radio	pactive
☐ Cesspools (UIC)			☐ PCE	3 Manage	ment		☐ Waste-Hazardous					■ Waste-Regu	lated Medical
☐ High water/power consumptio	n	☐ Spill potential				☐ Waste-Industrial					Historical En	viornmental Hazards	
Waste disposition by:												Other	
Pollution Prevention (P2)/Waste M	/linimization	n Opportunit	y: 🛛 No	☐ Ye	S	Environn	nental Preferat	ole Products	Available: [□ N	0	Yes	
FACILITY CONCERNS		None)		☐ Inte	rmittent Energy	Release						
☐ Access/Egress Limitations		☐ Elect	rical Noise		☐ Pote	ential to Cause a	a False Alarm					Vibrations	
☐ Credited Controls (Use USI P	rocess)	☐ Impacts Facility Use Agreement				☐ Temper	ature Chanc	ie			Other		
☐ Configuration Management	,		tenance Work on Ventilation S			Systems	☐ Utility In	iterruptions					
WORK CONTROLS						,							
Work Practices													
□ None	☐ Exha	ust Ventilat	ion 🛛	Lockout/	Tagout		☐ Spill Co	ntainment		Г	1 s	ecurity (see Ins	truction Sheet)
☐ Back-up Person/Watch	☐ HP C	Coverage		Posting/		Signs	☐ Time Li			Ē		ther	
☐ Barricades	☐ IH Si					inspection		g Alarm (i.e.	"high level")	-			spection Required
Personal Protective Equipme					9 . 0 9 0			, , (opoolion roquii ou
	· · · ·				⊠ Glov	es as					Γ.	7	
None		☐ Ear F		!	necessa	ry	Lab Coat			Safety Glasses, where req'd			
☐ Coveralls		☐ Ear N			☐ Gog	gles	☐ Respira	Respirator*			L	Safety Harne	ess
☐ Disposable Clothing	☐ Face		☐ Hard as req'd	нат,	Sho	e Covers	⊠ Safety S	Shoes, as re	q'd □ H	igh ν	visib	ility cloths/vest	☐ Other
Permits Required (Permits must	be valid wh												
None			ng/Welding			air Fire Protection							
Concrete/Masonry Penetration	n		ng/Core Dri			Work Permit-R							
☐ Confined Space Entry		☐ Electr	ical Working	Hot	Othe	er Confined Spa	ace 2A certifica	ation					
Dosimetry/Monitoring													
None Non		☐ Heat	Stress Mon	itor	☐ Rea	I Time Monitor			☐ TLD				
☐ Air Effluent ☐ Noise Survey/Dosimeter ☐ Self			-reading Pencil	Dosimeter		☐ Waste	Cha	aract	erization				
☐ Ground Water			ombustible	Gas	Self	reading Digital	Dosimeter		Other				
☐ Liquid Effluent			ve Vapor Mor			ent Tube/Filter							
Training Requirements (List s	enecific trai				501		۷						
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PHENIX Awareness, C-A Access, Work screening has identified the work:	(where ap	propriate: C				When work i signatures a	s categorized	as worker	planned wo llowed, ther	e is		a permit is use need to use ba	
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		s plan (use attachments for detailed ations, and personnel availability need to b		e attached work plan and		
Special Working Conditions Required None	(e.g., Industrial Hygiene hold points or	other monitoring)				
Notifications to operations and Operat	tional Limits Requirements: None					
Post Work Testing, Notification or Doc	cumentation Required: See Attached F	Plan				
Job Safety Analysis Required: You	es 🖾 No	Review Done: 🛛 in seri	ies 🗌 team			
Team visited the job site, hazards and	I risks that could impact ESSH have be	ed Work) means that the Review Team me en considered and controls established ac nave been reviewed and training requireme	cording to BNL requirements. In ad	dition, this signature		
<u>Title</u>	Name (print)	Signature	Life #	Date		
ES&H Professional						
F&O Facility Project Manager						
Service Provider						
Work Control Coordinator	Paul Giannotti					
Safety Health Representative						
Research Space Manager						
Other						
Other						
Required Walkdown Completed						
*Primary Reviewer						
		and the hazards and permit requirements also includes verification that worker train Contractor Supervisor:				
Workers:	Life#:	Workers :	Life#:	Life#:		
Workers are encouraged to provide fe	edback on ESSH concerns or on ideas	for improved job work flow. Use feedback	k form or space below.			
5 Department/Division or the	ir equivalent, Line Manager or l	Designee				
		ontrols are in place and site is ready for job	o.)			
Name:	Signature:	Life#:	Date:			
6. Worker provides feedback. Worker Feedback (use attached sho	1 2					
,	ny changes as a result of worker feedba					
7. Post Job Review/Closeout:	n delegate clean up of job site to	orizing dept.) checks quality of com b work supervisor.) The WCC ensur				
Name:	Signature:	Life#:	Date:			
Comments:		I	I			

MuTr Station 2&3 (North and South)

Introduction

The Muon Tracker Station 2&3, or MuTr Sta. 2&3, are detector subsystems on both the north and the south Muon Magnets. These detectors consists of four quadrants of MuTr detectors of relatively light weight components mounted on the Inside of the North and South Muon Magnets (MMN &MMS).

The PHENIX Collaboration will remove and dispose (recycle as mixed electronic equipment) these detector subsystems during the 2016 PHENIX Removal and Repurposing (R&R) starting during the shutdown after run 16 and continuing to completion after run 17. This document describes the work plan to remove and dispose of the full complement of 2 stations (north and south) for the detector. (Note: R&R of the north detector is essentially the same as for the south. Steps described below are essentially the same for north and south.)

Access to the station 2&3 MuTr equipment will be achieved using work platforms as designed by PHENIX engineering from standard scaffolding parts and unistrut. Alternatively the work may be performed using man lifts operated by appropriately trained technicians. For more information on these work platforms refer to PHENIX Document # DRL-ECD- 2012-002" "PHENIX MMN & MMS Internal Work Platforms". (copy attached)

1. MuTr station 2&3 (north and south) removal/re-installation procedure.

(The MuTr Station 2&3 North and South Installation procedures and the MuTr 2&3 North and south "spider" support structure installation procedures are attached to this work permit and shall be consulted and in general the procedures shall be reversed to deinstall all MuTr 2&3, North and South detectors, utilities, and support structures. These procedures also contain all relevant details concedrning lifting and handling fixtures and equipment required to perform these tasks.)

Prior to commencing any work inside the MMS and/or MMN the upper 5 lampshade panels and any equipment/services attached to them and/or impeding their removal shall be removed and disposed of in accordance with the work permits for each of these magnets, SDD-2016-010 and SDD-2016-022, respectively.

In general all of the work required to remove these detector components is considered worker planned work and all of the equipment removed shall be discarded in the PHENIX R&R mixed metals and electronics receptacles after passing activation check by BNL Health Physics (HP) technicians. Any equipment that does not pass HP screening shall be disposed of appropriately and in accordance with BNL policy as directed by the PHENIX R&R Coordinator.

2.0 Installation Closeout

When all work described in this work permit has been completed, the PHENIX work coordinator for this set of tasks shall collect feedback from all parties. This feedback shall include critical review of any problems encountered during R&R tasks, solutions to such problems, changes to work procedures described herein during the conduct of this work, suggestions for improvements in equipment procedures and techniques and any other information deemed useful and/or relevant by the PHENIX work control coordinator. Such information shall be appropriately disseminated to the various affected/interested parties and a copy of this information shall be attached to this work permit when it is closed out.



PHENIX Relativistic Heavy Ion Collider (RHIC): PHENIX Experiment

BROOKHAVEN NATIONAL LABORATORY ENGINEERING CALCULATION

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Date	06	/28	3/20	12	
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TITLE:	
	PREPARED BY: Don Lynch, P.E.
PHENIX MMN & MMS Internal Work Platforms	
	CHECKED BV:

Introduction

Access to all internal areas of the PHENIX Muon North Magnet (MMN) and Muon South Magnet (MMS) is required during the 2012 shutdown for the following purposes:

- 1. To allow MuTr experts and PHENIX technicians to perform maintenance on MuTr detector electronics, wherein certain electronics components (capacitors) whose presence is necessary and have a beneficial effect on the operation of the detector, are to be installed. This operation is referred to as MuTr clamp-on capacitors in PHENIX technical group parlance. This work will be performed in the area known as the station 3 area of the MMS and MMN. Access to this area requires elevated work platforms.
- 2. To allow installation of new electronic terminator boards on MuTr detector subsytem. This work will be performed in the area known as the station 2 area of the MMS and MMN. Access to this area requires elevated work platforms.
- 3. In addition to the above work, Muon Trigger experts require access to a number of front end electronics (FEE) components in station 3 of the MMN and station 2 of the MMS for fault isolation and repair of FEE boards. The same elevated work platforms to be used for the above 2 efforts shall be used for this work.

The work platforms to be used in the these areas are new custom designed steel unistrut framed platforms that are rigidly anchored to multiple hard mount points on the MMS and MMN

The structural design of the modified work platforms will be analyzed herein.

Requirements:

The work platforms herein described comply with BNL requirements as defined in the BNL SBMS Subject Area: Walking and Working Surfaces, section 6 Using Scaffolds, in particular with the explicit requirements therein and in the OSHA requirements set forth in 29 CFR 1910.28, and 29 CFR 1926.452.

It is noted here that these work platforms are not pre-engineered scaffolding and as such, the analyses provided herein pertains only to the specific use described herein and in the specific configurations described herein. Any modification to the specific design described herein requires approval by a qualified engineer.

MMS Work Platforms

Work platform design for internal use in the MMS requires a custom approach for the following reasons:

- The space inside the MMS is irregularly shaped and has multiple delicate experimental structures to be built around and is thus not suitable for conventional pre-engineered scaffolding.
- The platforms need to be modified several times during the varying tasks to be accomplished during shutdown
- The platforms need to be rigid to allow safe work in the areas which surround the delicate detector panels and magnet coils.
- The platforms need to be temporary structures that must be completely removed to restore the PHENIX magnets to their run-time configuration.

It has been determined that a custom structure built from steel unistrut beams rigidly attached the MMS steel structure provides an effective versatile, easy to erect and disassemble solution to this problem

This design load for this structure shall be 2 persons per level, 3 persons, maximum, total, at any one time. (*Note: This design load must be explicitly stated in all work permits for which these work platforms will be utilized.*) A conservative calculation of stresses within the structure can be made by assuming the entire load per platform (2 persons is taken by the cross member at either end of the platform as a concentrated load at the center of the span. A simple beam calculation then provides the maximum bending stress in the beam. The platforms themselves are designed and rated for 2 persons, and thus do not require separate analyses. The only other significant loads to be considered are buckling loads in the vertical members. This can be conservatively calculated by assuming that the entire load is at one end of the platform and the combined load of the platforms, all persons on the platforms (3 maximum) and the vertical and horizontal members comprising the specific section of the platforms is taken by one vertical member. All beam calculations assume the beams are pinned at both ends.

The most critical calculation for a horizontal load carrying beam is then for the beam with the longest unsupported length. For the column buckling calculation, the worst case buckling load is for the longest unsupported vertical section. For conservatism we will assume that the columns are pinned at the top and bottom.

Figures 1 and 2, below, show the MMS work platform design.

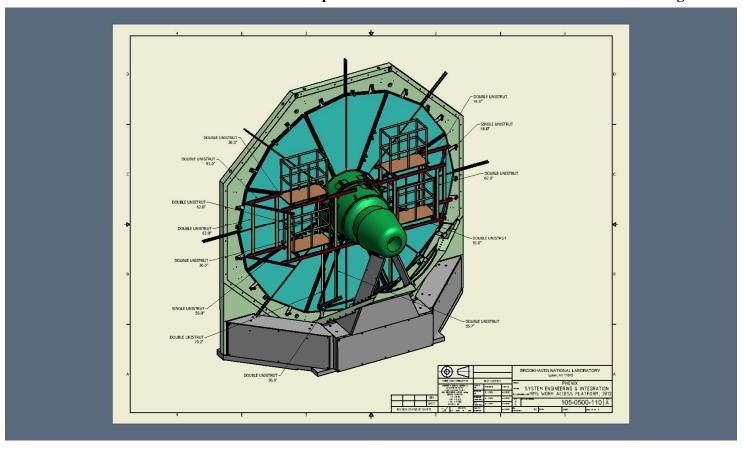


Figure 1: MMS Work Platfom with MMS shown

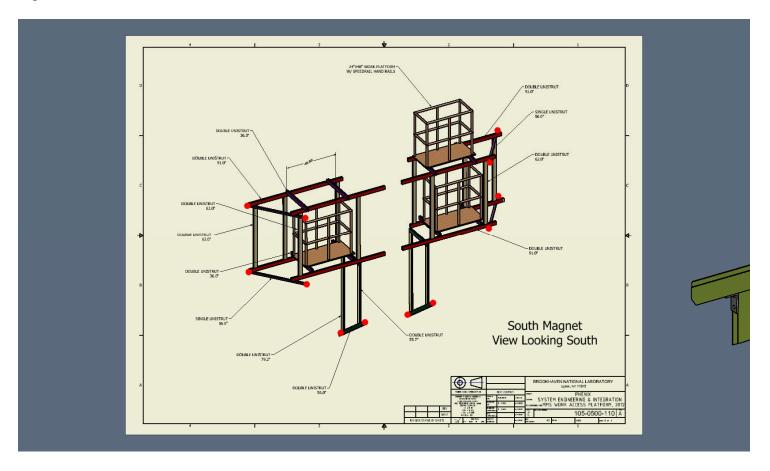


Figure 2: MMS Work Platfom with MMS hidden (circles are points of attachment to the MMS)

L_{hor}= the longest horizontal section of unistrut (double unistrut) is 91 inches (before additional support column is added).

 L_{ver} = the longest vertical unsupported section ((double unistrut) is 79.2 inches.

The design load for horizontal members = (2 persons + platform + 91 in double unistrut at 3.8 lbs/ft) = (600 + 50 + 28.8) = 678.8 lbs.

The design load, vert. columns= $(3 \text{ persons} + 2 \text{ platforms} + \{79.2^{\circ} + 62^{\circ} + 36^{\circ} \text{ in double unistrut } @ 3.8 \text{ lbs/ft}\}$ (900 + 100 + 56) = 1056 lbs

For double unistrut (P1001) 96" long channels the maximum uniform load is 1200 lbs (from unistrut catalog tables, page 24). The design safety factor used in unistrut catalogs is .66Fy and .33 Fu. For BNL systems we would normally use .5 Fy and .25 Fu as a minimum. Therefore, to be conservative, we will derate the unistrut catalog allowable to 75%, making, for example, the allowable uniform load 900 lbs for a 96" channel. For a central point load on one channel the allowable load is derated by a factor of 2 to 450 lbs. Or, since the stress is inversely related to the beam length, we find the maximum length between simple supports for a beam to be 450/678.8 * 96 = 63.6 inches. Accordingly, we will provide columns to tie upper and lower cross beams between the end fixed columns to assure that the maximum unsupported length is less than 63.6 inches.

For Double unistrut (P1001) 84" long channels the maximum allowable column buckling load is 4970 (from unistrut catalog tables, assuming an eccentric load, page 25). Derating the table value as above, the maximum allowable buckling load for an 84" column becomes 3728. As this is well above our actual load and our maximum column height is less than 84 inches, the columns in the MMS platforms are all safe from buckling loads.

MMN Work Platforms

The logic for the analyses of the MMN work platforms is the same as for the MMS. Figures 3 and 4 illustrate the work platform design.

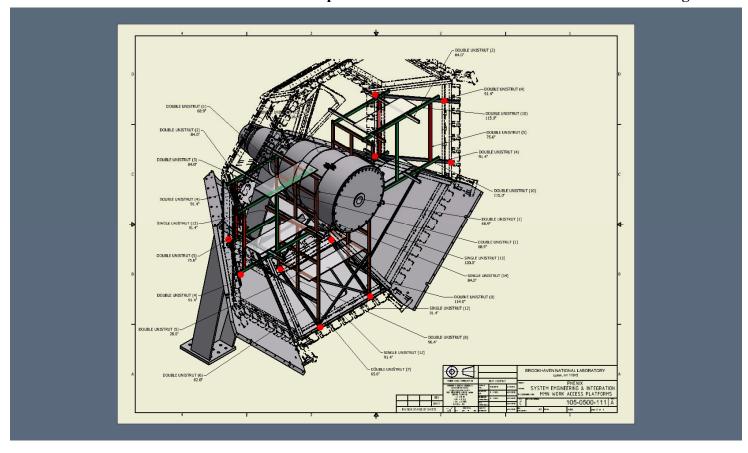
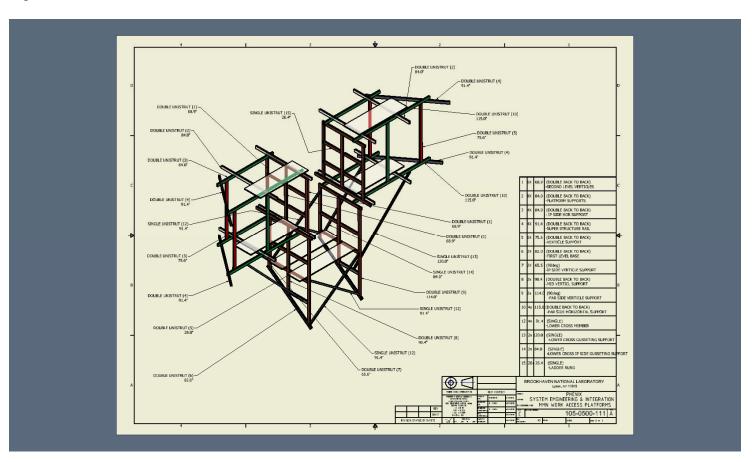


Figure 3: MMN Work Platfom with MMS shown



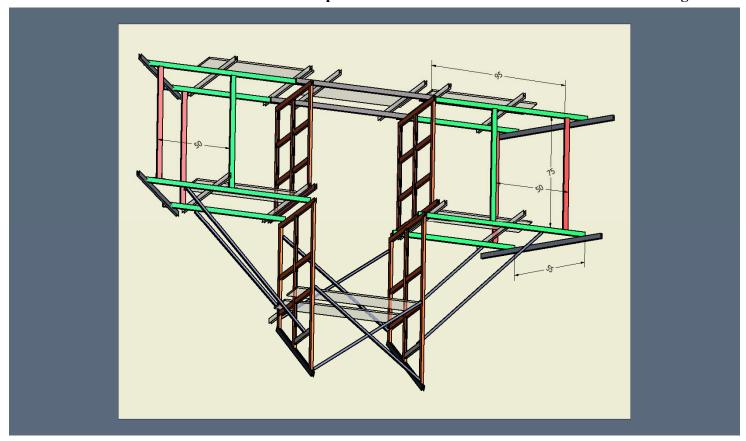


Figure 4: MMN Work Platfom with MMN hidden (circles are points of attachment to the MMN)

As the MMN is considerably larger than the MMS version, additional cross bracing, not included in the analysis has been added.

L_{hor}= the longest horizontal section of unistrut (double unistrut) is 115 inches.

 L_{ver} = the longest vertical unsupported section ((double unistrut) is 111.5 inches.

The design load for horizontal members = (2 persons + platform + 115 in double unistrut at 3.8 lbs/ft) = (600 + 50 + 54.6) = 704.6 lbs

The design load, vert. columns= $(3 \text{ persons} + 3 \text{ platforms} + \{3*68.9"+75.6"*2+82"+90.4"+65.6"+111.5"+9*84" in double unistrut @ 3.8 lbs/ft}) = (900 + 150 + 463.4) = 1513.4 lbs$

The analysis for the MMN cross beams is the same as for the MMS except that the full load top be applied is slightly greater resulting in a slightly shorter allowable maximum unsupported span: 450/704.6 * 96 = 61.3 inches. Accordingly, we will provide columns to tie upper and lower cross beams between the end fixed columns to assure that the maximum unsupported length is less than 61.3 inches.

For Double unistrut (P1001) 120" long channels the maximum allowable column buckling load is 3610 (from unistrut catalog tables, assuming an eccentric load, page 25). Derating the table value as above, the maximum allowable buckling load for an 120" column becomes 2707. As this is well above our actual load and our maximum column height is less than 120 inches, the columns in the MMN platforms are all safe from buckling loads.

MMN and MMS stations 2/3 work platforms DRL-ECD-2012-002 Rev. D

Notes on configuring the work platforms

During the 2012 shutdown the station 2/3 work platforms will need to be reconfigured several times for the specific work to be performed as follows:

- (a) Upper octants of MMN station 3 MuTr east of beam pipe, west of beampipe and above beampipe.
- (b) Upper octants of MMN station 2 MuTr east of beam pipe, west of beampipe and above beampipe.
- (c) Upper octants of MMS station 3 MuTr east of beam pipe, west of beampipe and above beampipe.
- (d) Upper octants of MMS station 2 MuTr east of beam pipe, west of beampipe and above beampipe.

Attachments

Attachment 1: Selected pages from Unistrut Metal Framing General Engineering Catalog, North American Edition No. 12, Metal Framing Manufacturers Association, December 1997





GENERAL ENGINEERING CATALOG

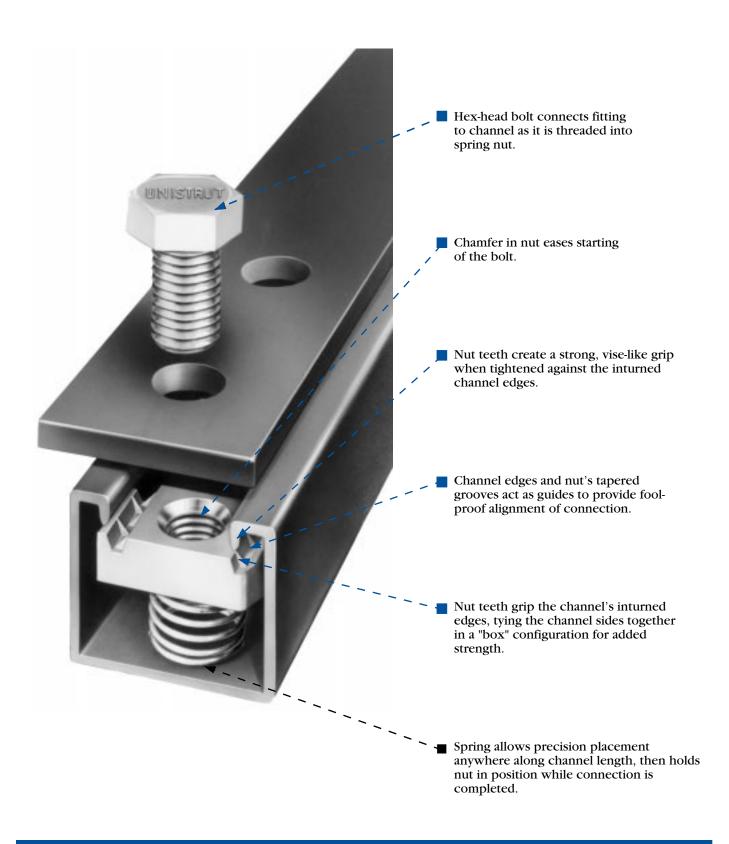




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Unistrut Metal Framing Systems	4-7
Quality Assurance and R&D	8-10
Materials and Finishes	11-13
Design Fundamentals	14-15
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Reference Tables and Guide Specification	17-19
■ 1 ⁵ / ₈ " Framing System	20-179
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P1000 - P3300 Channel	20-45
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General Fittings	80-127
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Trolley, Special Application	122-127
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and Hangers	128-147
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■ Special Metals and Fiberglass	218-236
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Fiberglass	226-236
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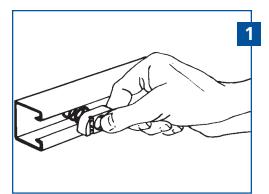


Featuring The Unique Weldless Connection

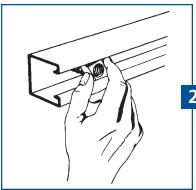




Strong, Fast, Economical and Adjustable

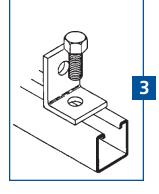


Insert the spring nut anywhere along the continuous slotted channel. The rounded nut ends permit easy insertion.



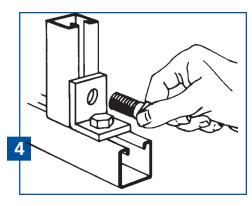
A 90° clockwise turn aligns the grooves in the nut with the inturned edges of the channel.

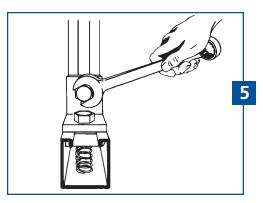
Fittings can be placed anywhere along the channel opening, permitting complete freedom of adjustment. The need for drilling holes is eliminated.



Insert bolt through fitting and into the spring nut. (See illustration 5 for end view showing nut in place)

> Additional channel sections can now be bolted to the fitting already in place by following procedure described in steps 1-3.





Tightening with a wrench locks the serrated teeth of the nut into the inturned edges of the channel, to complete a strong, vise-like connection.

UNISTRUT METAL FRAMING

THE ORIGINAL STRUT SYSTEM

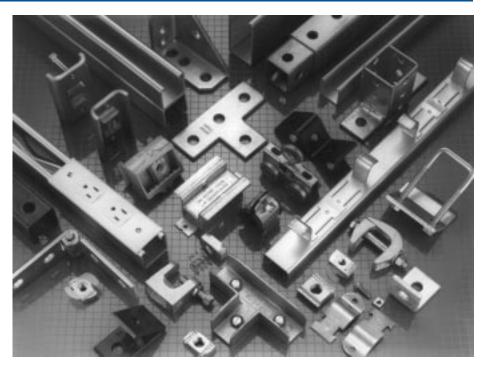


Serving Design Professionals for Over 60 Years

Unistrut products have been helping to build a better world since 1924. Used extensively in nuclear, industrial and commercial construction markets for over 60 years, Unistrut Metal Framing has set the standard for product design, quality and performance. The initial Unistrut concept — a simple spring nut and bolt connecting a fitting to a continuous slotted channel — has evolved into a comprehensive engineered building and support system.

Unistrut — The Original Metal Framing System

There is only one Unistrut Metal Framing System. It incorporates the innovative product improvements that our research and

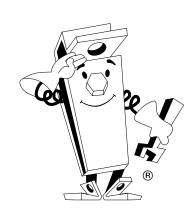


development group has created to give you the most complete and flexible support system available. Backed by our worldwide network of engineering and distribution centers, Unistrut provides customers with total-resource capability.

Over 50 Unistrut Service Centers
— stocking standard Unistrut
components — are located in

principal cities in North America to serve you quickly and directly. Many Service Centers are equipped to design and supply drawings for any type of metal framing application and also offer fabrication and installation services.

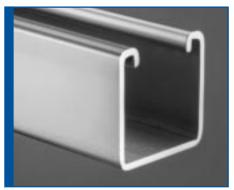
This catalog is a comprehensive presentation of Unistrut Metal Framing components plus technical data required by design, specification and construction professionals.

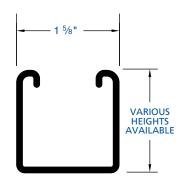




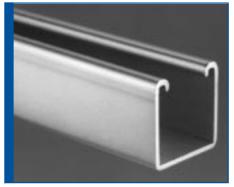
The Most Complete Metal Framing System — Offering Three Channel-Width Options

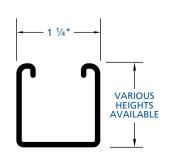
Adjustability, demountability and reusability are engineered into each of the three Unistrut channel series. Each series offers channels of varying depth and gage plus a complete line of fittings and accessories.



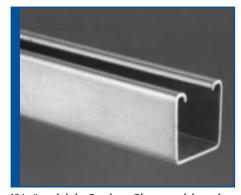


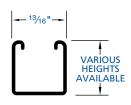
1%" width Series Channel begins on page 20.





11/4" width Series Channel begins on page 180.





¹³/₁₆" width Series Channel begins on page 198.

1%" (41mm) width

Designed to carry the heaviest loads and provide the widest variety of applications, the 1½" series has become the accepted standard for use in mechanical, electrical and general construction applications where supports and attachments must meet the highest strength requirements.

11/4" (32mm) width

A framing system designed for medium loads, the 1½" series is especially suitable for use in the OEM, commercial and display markets. It maintains a lightness in scale and a clean line that makes it aesthetically pleasing as well as functional.

13/16" (21mm) width

A unique half-size reduction of the 15%" channel-width series, this smaller channel size can be used to carry light loads economically in applications such as instrumentation, retail displays and light-duty laboratory supports. It also provides the flexibility found in all Unistrut framing systems.



Framing Members

Unistrut channels and continuous inserts are accurately and carefully cold-formed to size from low carbon strip steel. One side of the channel has a continuous slot with inturned edges. Secure attachments may be made to the framing member with the use of hardened, toothed, slotted nuts which engage the inturned edges.

Raw steel shall conform to the following ASTM specifications.

GAGE 12	FINISH GR & HG PG	ASTM NO. A570 GR 33 A653 GR 33
14	GR & HG PG	A570 GR 33 A653 GR 33
16	GR & HG PG	A366 A653 GR 33
19	GR	A366

Fittings

Unistrut fittings, unless noted otherwise, are punch-press made from hot rolled, pickled and oiled steel plates, strip or coil, and conform to ASTM specifications A575, A576, A635 or A36. The fitting steel also meets the physical requirement of ASTM A570 GR 33. The pickling of the steel produces a smooth surface free from scale.

Nuts and Bolts

Unistrut nuts are made from steel bars. After all machining operations are complete, they are thoroughly case hardened. Nuts are rectangular with ends shaped to permit a quarter turn clockwise in the framing member

after insertion through the slotted opening in the channel. Two toothed grooves in the top of the nut engage the inturned edges of the channel and, after bolting operations are completed, will prevent any movement of the bolt and nut within the framing member. All bolts and nuts have Unified coarse screw threads. The standard framing nut is 1/2" and conforms to ASTM Specification A576 GR 1015 (material only). Screws conform to SAE J429 GR 2 (also meets and exceeds ASTM A307).

Finishes

PERMA-GREEN® II (GR)

Channel and parts are carefully cleaned and phosphated. Immediately after phosphating, a uniform coat of a highly effective rust-inhibiting acrylic enamel paint is applied by electro-deposition and thoroughly baked. Color is Perma-Green per Federal Standard 595a color number 14109 (dark limit V-). The resulting finish will withstand 400 hours of salt spray when tested in accordance with ASTM designation B-117.

ELECTRO-GALVANIZED (EG)

Parts, screws and nuts are coated with zinc electrolytically to commercial standards (ASTM - B633 Type III SC1).

PLAIN (PL)

Plain finish designation means that the channel retains the oiled surface applied to the raw steel during the rolling process. The fittings have the original oiled surface of the bar-stock material.

PRE-GALVANIZED (PG)

Material (steel strip) is coated with zinc by hot-dip process prior to roll-forming or press operations. The zinc coating weight is G90 conforming to ASTM Specification A653 GR 33.

HOT-DIPPED GALVANIZED (HG)

Material is coated with zinc after being roll-formed or after all manufacturing operations are completed, conforming to ASTM specification No. A123 or A153.

SPECIAL COATING

When specific applications require other than standard available finishes, special finishes can be supplied per customer requirements.

WEIGHTS AND DIMENSIONS

Weights given for all materials are approximate shipping weights. All dimensions subject to commercial tolerance within published specifications.

WE RESERVE THE RIGHT TO MAKE SPECIFICATION CHANGES WITHOUT NOTICE .

WHILE EVERY EFFORT HAS BEEN MADE TO ASSURE THE ACCURACY OF INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS CATALOG AT THE TIME OF PUBLICATION, WE CANNOT ACCEPT RESPONSIBILITY FOR INACCURACIES RESULTING FROM UNDETECTED ERRORS OR OMISSIONS.

THE BLUE COLOR USED ON UNISTRUT COMPONENTS ILLUSTRATED IN THIS CATALOG IS FOR GRAPHIC ENHANCEMENT ONLY, AND DOES NOT REPRESENT ACTUAL PRODUCT COLOR.

DESIGN FUNDAMENTALS



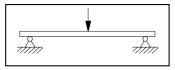
A) BEAMS

Beams are structural members loaded at right angles (perpendicular) to their length. Most beams are horizontal and subjected to gravity or vertical loads, e.g. a shelf support. However a vertical member can act as a beam under certain conditions, such as a curtain wall mullion subjected to wind loading. The bending moment developed in a beam is dependent on

- (a) the amount of load applied,
- (b) the type of loading applied, and
- (c) the support conditions.

1) Types of Beam Loading

a) Point Load



A load concentrated onto a very small length of the beam is a point load.

b) Uniform Load



A load spread evenly over a relatively long length of the beam is a uniform load.

Point and uniform loads can be placed on a beam in any combination. A series of point loads can approximate a uniform loading. The load charts and tables are based on a uniform load unless identified otherwise.

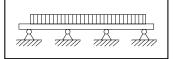
2) Support conditions

a) Simple Beam



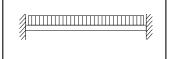
A simple beam has supports that prevent movement left and right, or up and down, but do not restrain the beam from rotating at the supports into a natural deflected curve. Most Unistrut Metal Framing connections produce simple beams. The load charts and tables are based on simple beams unless identified otherwise.

b) Continuous Beam



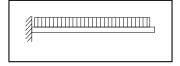
Any simple beam that is supported at one or more intermediate points is a continuous beam. A mezzanine joist that passes over three or more columns is an example of a continuous beam.

c) Fixed-End Beam



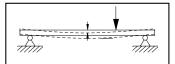
Supports that prevent the beam from rotating into a natural deflected curve, produce a fixed-end beam. A welded end connection to very rigid support produces a fixed-end beam.

d) Cantilever Beam



A cantilever beam is a fixed-end beam that is supported at one end only, while the other end is unsupported. Unistrut brackets are examples of cantilever beams.

3) Deflection



All beams deflect under load. The amount of deflection is dependent on

- (a) the amount of load,
- (b) the support conditions,
- (c) the stiffness of the beam's crosssectional shape, and
- (d) the stiffness of the beam material.

The stiffness of the beam's cross-sectional shape is measured by its "Moment Of Inertia" or "I". The larger a beam's "I", the stiffer it is and the less it will deflect. A beam's "I" can change for each major axis. The "I" of both major axes (I 1-1 and I 2-2) are provided. The stiffness of a beam's

material is measured by its "Modulus of Elasticity" or "E". The larger a material's "E", the stiffer it is and the less it deflects. For example, steel is about three times stiffer than aluminum and as a result, deflects only one-third as much. Do not confuse stiffness with strength. Two materials may have identical strengths yet still have different "E's". A high-strength aluminum may be as strong as steel and still deflect three times as much. The load charts and tables give calculated deflections for the loads shown. In many cases, a final design will be determined by the maximum deflection, not the maximum load.

4) Bending Moment

Is it strong enough? This is the final consideration for any beam. A beam must not only hold up the anticipated loads, but must also have sufficient additional capacity to safely hold unforeseen variations in applied loads and material strengths. This additional capacity is called a safety factor and is usually regulated by the various design codes and standards. A beam's strength is usually measured by an allowable bending moment or an allowable stress. The traditional approach is the allowable stress method, where a beam is determined to have a maximum allowable stress (in pounds per square inch) which is not to be exceeded. The approach of the current AISI "Specification For The Design Of Cold-Formed Steel Structural Members" is to use a maximum allowable bending moment (in inchpounds) which is not to be exceeded. Bending moment divided by a beam's section modulus or "S" equals stress.

B) COLUMNS

Columns are structural members that are loaded parallel to their length. Most columns are vertical and are used to carry loads from a higher level to a lower level. However any member subjected to compression loads, such as a diagonal or prop brace, is a column.

A column fails by "buckling", which is a sudden loss of straightness and subsequent collapse. Allowable column load is dependent on

- (a) the length of column,
- (b) the type of loading,
- (c) the support conditions, and
- (d) the column's cross-sectional shape and material.

DESIGN FUNDAMENTALS



1) Column Length

The column length is measured from braced point to braced point. A braced point is where the column is restrained from lateral movement (translation) in all directions.

2) Types Of Column Loading

a) Concentric Loading

Loads applied to the center of gravity of the column cross-section are considered concentric. A beam that passes over and rests on the top of a column is an example of concentric loading.

b) Eccentric Loading

Any load which is not concentric is eccentric. The amount of eccentricity (in inches) has a major effect on the load-carrying capacity of any particular column. A load that is transmitted to a Unistrut Metal Framing column using a standard fitting bolted to the slot face is considered eccentric.

The load tables give allowable loads for both concentric (loaded at C.G.) and certain eccentric (loaded at slot face) loading. Allowable loads for other eccentric loading must be determined by a qualified design professional.

3) Support Conditions

Based on the support conditions, an appropriate "K" value is selected. This "K" value, which mathematically describes the column end conditions, is used in the column design equations. The most common support condition combinations are as follows:

a) Fixed Top - Fixed Bottom



Both ends are restrained against rotation and lateral movement (translation). K equals .65.

b) Pinned Top – Fixed Bottom



The top is restrained against lateral movement (translation) but, is allowed to rotate. The bottom is restrained against rotation and lateral movement. This is a common support condition and is used to construct the allowable column load applied at the Slot Face tables. "K" equals .80.

c) Pinned Top - Pinned Bottom



Both ends are restrained against lateral movement (translation) but, are allowed to rotate. "K" equals 1.0.

d) Fixed / Free Top - Fixed Bottom



The top is restrained against rotation but is allowed to move laterally. The bottom is restrained against rotation and lateral movement (translation). "K" equals 1.2.

4) Cross-Sectional Shape

The cross-sectional shape of a column member determines the value of it's "Radius of Gyration" or "r". In general,

a member with a large "r" makes a better column than a member with a small "r". Each axis of a column has a different "r". Typically the axis with the smallest "r" determines the final design.

C) BOLT TORQUE

Bolt torque values are given to ensure the proper connection between Unistrut Metal Framing components. It is important to understand that there is a direct, but not necessarily consistent, relationship between bolt torque and tension in the bolt. Too much tension in the bolt can cause it to break or crush the component parts. Too little tension in the bolt can prevent the connection from developing its full load capacity. The torque values given have been developed over many years of experience and testing.

BOLT SIZE	¹ / ₄ " 20	⁵ / ₁₆ " 18	³ ⁄ ₈ " 16	½" 13	⁵ ⁄8" 11	³ / ₄ " 10
FOOT LBS.	6	11	19	50	100	125
N·m	8	15	25	70	135	170

These are based on using a properly calibrated torque wrench with a clean dry (non-lubricated) Unistrut fitting, bolt and nut. A lubricated bolt or nut can cause extremely high tension in the connection and may lead to bolt failure. It must be noted that the accuracy of commercial torque wrenches varies widely and it is the responsibility of the installer to ensure that proper bolt torque has been achieved.

CONVERSION FACTORS



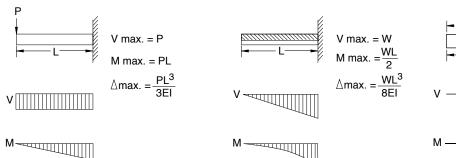
To Convert From	То	Multiply By	To Convert From	Multiply To	Ву
Length Inch [in] Foot [ft] Yard [yd] Mile (U.S. Statute) [mi]	Millimeter [mm] Meter [m] Meter [m] Kilometer [km]	25.400 000 0.304 800 0.914 400 1.609 347	Millimeter [mm] Meter [m] Meter [m] Kilometer [km]	Inch [in] Foot [ft] Yard [yd] Mile (U.S. Statute) [mi]	0.039 370 3.280 840 1.093 613 0.621 370
Area Square Inch [in²] Square Foot [ft²] Square Yard [yd²]	Square Millimeter [mm²] Square Meter [m²] Sqare Meter [m²]	645.16 0.092 903 0.836 127	Square Millimeter [mm²] Square Meter [m²] Sqare Meter [m²]	Square Inch [in²] Square Foot [ft²] Square Yard [yd²]	0.001550 10.763 915 1.195 991
Square Mile [mi²] (U.S. Statute) Acre Acre	Square Kilometer [km²] Square Meter [m²] Hectare	2.589 998 4046.873 0.404 687	Square Kilometer [km2] Square Meter [m²] Hectare	Square Mile [mi²] (U.S. Statute) Acre Acre	0.386 101 0.000 247 2.471 046
Volume Cubic Inch [in³] Cubic Foot [ft³] Cubic Yard [yd³] Gallon (U.S. Liquid) [gal]	Cubic Millimeter [mm³] Cubic Meter [m³] Cubic Meter [m³] Litre [1]	16387.06 0.028 317 0.764 555 3.785 412	Cubic Millimeter [mm³] Cubic Meter [m³] Cubic Meter [m³] Litre [1]	Cubic Inch [in³] Cubic Foot [ft³] Cubic Yard [yd³] Gallon (U.S. Liquid) [gal]	0.000061 35.314 662 1.307 950 0.264 172
Quart (U.S. Liquid) [qt]	Litre [l]	0.946 353	Litre [l]	Quart (U.S. Liquid) [qt]	1.056 688
Mass Ounce (Avoirdupois) [oz] Pound (Avoirdupois) [lb] Short Ton	Gram [g] Kilogram [kg] Kilogram [kg]	28.349 520 0.453 592 907.185	Gram [g] Kilogram [kg] Kilogram [kg]	Ounce (Avoirdupois) [oz] Pound (Avoirdupois) [lb] Short Ton	0.035 274 2.204 624 0.00110
Force Ounce-Force Pound-Force [lbf]	Newton [N] Newton [N]	0.278 014 4.448 222	Newton [N] Newton [N]	Ounce-Force Pound-Force [lbf]	3.596 941 0.224 809
Bending Moment Pound-Force-Inch [lbf-in] Pound-Force-Foot [lbf-ft]	Netwon-Meter [N-m] Newton-Meter [N-m]	0.112 985 1.355 818	Netwon-Meter [N-m] Newton-Meter [N-m]	Pound-Force-Inch [lbf-in] Pound-Force-Foot [lbf-ft]	8.850 732 0.737 562
Pressure, Stress Pound-Force per Square Inch [lbf/in²] Foot of Water (39.2 F)	Kilopascal [kPa] Kilopascal [kPa]	6.894 757 2.988 980	Kilopascal [kPa] Kilopascal [kPa]	Pound-Force per Square Inch [lbf/in²] Foot of Water (39.2 F)	0.145 038 0.334 562
Inch of Mercury (32 F) Energy, Work, Heat Foot-Pound-Force [ft-lbf] British Thermal Unit [Btu]	Kilopascal [kPa] Joule [J] Joule [J]	3.386 380 1.355 818 1055.056	Kilopascal [kPa] Joule [J] Joule [J]	Inch of Mercury (32 F) Foot-Pound-Force [ft-lbf] British Thermal Unit [Btu]	0.295 301 0.737 562 0.000948
Calorie [cal] Kilowatt Hour [kW-h]	Joule [J] Joule [J]	4.186 800 3600000	Joule [J] Joule [J]	Calorie [cal] Kilowatt Hour [kW-h]	0.238 846 2.78 ⁻⁷
Power Foot-Pound-Force /Second [ft-lbs/s]	Watt [W]	1.355 818	Watt [W]	Foot-Pound-Force /Second [ft-lbs/s]	0.737 562
British Thermal Unit /Hour [Btu/h] Horsepower (550 Ft. Lbf/s) [hp]	Watt [W] Kilowatt [kW]	0.293 071 0.745 700	Watt [W] Kilowatt [kW]	British Thermal Unit /Hour [Btu/h] Horsepower (550 Ft. Lbf/s) [hp]	3.412 142 1.341 022
Angle Degree	Radian [rad]	0.017 453	Radian [rad]	Degree	57.295 788
Temperature Degree Fahrenheit [F]	Degree Celsius [C]	(F° -32)/1.8	Degree Celsius [C]	Degree Fahrenheit [F]	1.8xC°+32

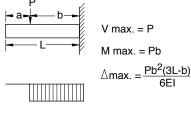
REFERENCE TABLES AND DATA

FORMULAE ON COMMON BEAM LOADINGS

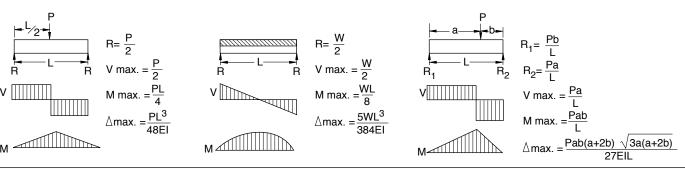


CANTILEVER BEAMS

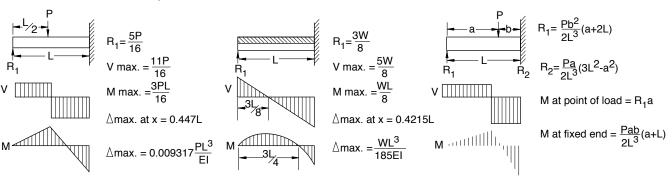




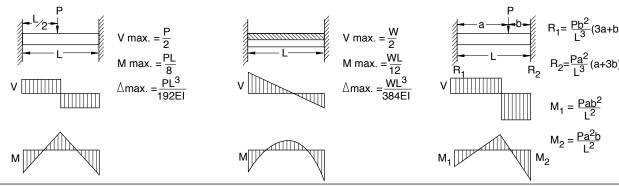
SIMPLE BEAMS



BEAMS FIXED AT ONE END, SUPPORTED AT OTHER



BEAMS FIXED AT BOTH ENDS



- R Reaction
- M Moment
- P Concentrated Load

- W Total Uniform Load
- V Shear
- L Length

- △ Deflection
- E Modulus of Elasticity
- I Moment of Inertia

REFERENCE TABLES AND DATA



CONVERSION FACTORS FOR BEAMS WITH VARIOUS STATIC LOADING CONDITIONS

All Beam Load tables are for single-span (simple) beams supported at the ends. These can be used in the majority of the cases.

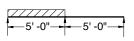
There are times when it is necessary to know what happens with other loading and support conditions. Some common arrangements are shown below. Simply multiply the values from the Beam Load tables by factors given below

LOAD AND SUPPORT CONDITION	LOAD FACTOR	DEFLECTION FACTOR
1. Simple Beam, Uniform Load SPAN	1.00	1.00
2. Simple Beam, Concentrated Load at Center	.50	.80
3. Simple Beam, Two Equal Concentrated Loadcs at 1/4 pts	1.00	1.10
4. Beam Fixed at Both Ends, Uniform Load	1.50	.30
5. Beam Fixed at Both Ends, Concentrated Load at Center	1.00	.40
6. Cantilever Beam, Uniform Load	.25	2.40
7. Cantilever Beam, Concentrated Load at End	.12	3.20
8. Continuous Beam, Two Equal Spans, Uniform Load on One Span	1.30	.92
9. Continuous Beam, Two Equal Spans, Uniform Load on Both Ends	1.00	.42
10. Continuous Beam, Two Equal Spans, Concentrated Load at Center of One Span	.62	.71
11. Continuous Beam, Two Equal Spans, Concentrated Load at Center of Each Span	.67	.48

EXAMPLE I

PROBLEM:

Determine load and deflection of a P 1000 beam continuous over one support and loaded uniformly on one span.



SOLUTION:

- A. From load table for P1000 on page 24 load for a 5'-0" span is 680# and deflection is .35".
- B. Multiply by factors from Table above. Load = 680 # x 1.30 = 884 #Deflection = .35" x .92 = .32"

EXAMPLE II

PROBLEM:

Determine load and deflection of a P 5500 cantilever beam with a concentrated load on the end.



SOLUTION:

- A. From load table P5500 on page 57 load for a 3'-0" span is 2190# and deflection is .09".
- B. Multiply by factors from Table above. Load = 2190# x .12 = 263# Deflection = .09" x 3.20 = .29"

GUIDE SPECIFICATION



PART I - GENERAL

1.01 SCOPE OF WORK

- A. Provide all Unistut Metal Framing material, fittings and related accessories (Strut System) as indicated on the Contract Drawings.
- B. Provide all labor, supervision, engineering, and fabrication required for installation of the Strut System in accordance with the Contract Drawings and as specified herein.
- C. Related work specified elsewhere.

1.02 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Manufacturer's qualifications:
 - The manufacturer shall not have had less than 10 year's experience in manufacturing Strut Systems.
 - 2. The manufacturer must certify in writing all components supplied have been produced in accordance with an established quality assurance program.
- B. Installer's qualifications:
 - 1. Installer must be a Unistrut trained manufacturer's authorized representative/installer with not less than 5 years experience in the installation of Strut Systems of this size and conformation.
 - 2. All Strut System components must be supplied by a single manufacturer.

C. Standards:

1. Work shall meet the requirements of the following standards.

Federal, State and Local codes. American Iron and Steel Institute (AISI) Specification for the Design of Cold-Formed Steel Structural Members August 19, 1986 Edition, December 11, 1989 Addendum.

American Society for Testing And Materials (ASTM).

1.03 SUBMITTALS

- A. Structural Calculations and Shop Drawings
 - Submit structural calculations for approval by the project engineer. Calculations may include, but are not limited to:
 - a. Description of design criteria.
 - b. Stress and deflection analysis.
 - Selection of Unistrut framing members, fittings, and accessories.

- Submit all shop/assembly drawings necessary to completely install the Strut System in compliance with the Contract Drawings.
- 3. Submit all pertinent manufacturers published data.

1.04 PRODUCT DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. All material is to be delivered to the work site in original factory packaging to avoid damage to the finish.
- B. Upon delivery to the work site, all components shall be protected from the elements by a shelter or other covering.

1.05 GUARANTEE

A. Separate guarantees shall be issued from the erector and manufacturer, valid for a period of 1 year, against any defects that may arise from the installation or manufacture of the Strut System components.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.01 ACCEPTABLE MANUFACTURERS

A. All Strut System components shall be as manufactured by UNISTRUT CORPORATION or approved equal as determined by the Architect or Engineer of record in writing 10 days prior to bid date.

2.02 MATERIALS

- A. All channel members shall be fabricated from structural grade steel conforming to one of the following ASTM specifications:
 A 570 GR 33, A 653 GR 33
- B. All fittings shall be fabricated from steel conforming to one of the following ASTM specifications: A 575, A 576, A 36 or A 635
- C. Substitutions

Any substitutions of product or manufacturer must be approved in writing ten days prior to bid date, by Architect or Engineer of record.

2.03 FINISHES

- A. Strut System components shall be finished in accordance with one of the following standards:
 - PERMA-GREEN® II (GR)
 Rust inhibiting acrylic enamel
 paint applied by electro deposition, after cleaning and
 phosphating, and thoroughly
 baked. Color is per Federal

Standard 595a color number 14109 (dark limit V-). Finish to withstand minimum 400 hours salt spray when tested in accordance with ASTM B 117.

- 2. ELECTRO-GALVANIZED (EG) Electrolytically zinc coated per ASTM B 633 Type III SC 1
- PRE-GALVANIZED (PG)
 Zinc coated by hot-dipped process prior to roll forming. The zinc weight shall be G90 conforming to ASTM A 653.
- HOT-DIPPED GALVANIZED (HG)
 Zinc coated after all manufacturing
 operations are complete. Coating
 shall conform to ASTM A 123 or
 A 153.
- 5. SPECIAL COATING / MATERIAL (Describe as applicable)

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION

A. The installer shall inspect the work area prior to installation. If work area conditions are unsatisfactory, installation shall not proceed until satisfactory corrections are completed.

3.02 INSTALLATION

- A. Installation shall be accomplished by a fully trained manufacturer authorized installer.
- B. Set Strut System components into final position true to line, level and plumb, in accordance with approved shop drawings.
- C. Anchor material firmly in place.
 Tighten all connections to their recommended torques.

3.03 CLEANUP

A. Upon completion of this section of work, remove all protective wraps and debris. Repair any damage due to installation of this section of work.

3.04 PROTECTION

- A. During installation, it shall be the responsibility of the installer to protect this work from damage.
- B. Upon completion of this scope of work, it shall become the responsibility of the general contractor to protect this work from damage during the remainder of construction on the project and until substantial completion.

	Page
P1000 12 Gage	23
P1100	20

32 14 Gage P2000 36 16 Gage

P3000 40 12 Gage P3300

12 Gage P4000 46 16 Gage

43

59

P4100 50 14 Gage

P5000 53 12 Gage

P5500 56 12 Gage **Closure Strips**

Pierced Sections 60

P9000 Series 62

MATERIAL

12 Gage

Unistrut channels are accurately and carefully cold formed to size from low-carbon strip steel.

Spot-welded combination members are welded 3" (maximum) on center.

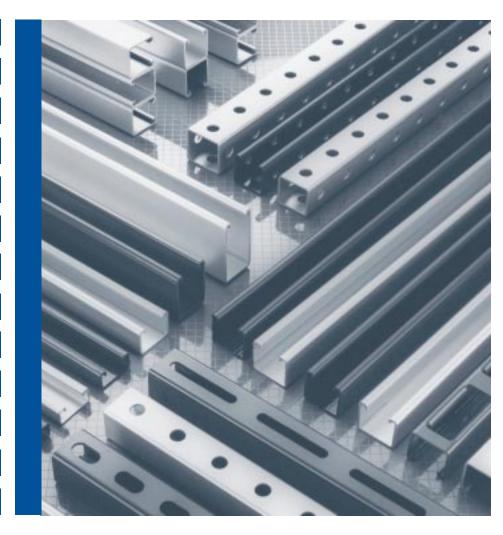
STEEL: PLAIN

12 Ga. (2.7 mm), 14 Ga.(1.9 mm) ASTM A570 GR 33 16 Ga. (1.5 mm) ASTM A366

STEEL: PRE-GALVANIZED

12 Ga. (2.7 mm), 14 Ga. (1.9 mm) and 16 Ga. (1.5mm) ASTM A653 **GR 33**

For other materials, see Special Metals and Fiberglass section.



FINISHES

All channels are available in: Perma Green II (GR), pre-galvanized (PG), conforming to ASTM A653; Hotdipped galvanized (HG), conforming to ASTM A123 or A153; and plain (PL).

STANDARD LENGTHS

Standard lengths are 10 feet (3.05m) and 20 feet (6.10m). Tolerances are $+\frac{1}{9}$ " (3.2 mm) to $+\frac{1}{2}$ " (12.7 mm) to allow for cutting. Special lengths are available for a small cutting charge with a tolerance of $\pm \frac{1}{8}$ " (3.2mm).

CURVED CHANNEL

Many Unistrut 1%" (41mm) channel sections are available as curved pieces in both single and combination styles. Contact your local Unistrut Service Center or Unistrut Corporation for ordering information.

DIMENSIONS

Imperial dimensions are illustrated in inches. Metric dimensions are shown in millimeters and rounded to one decimal place.

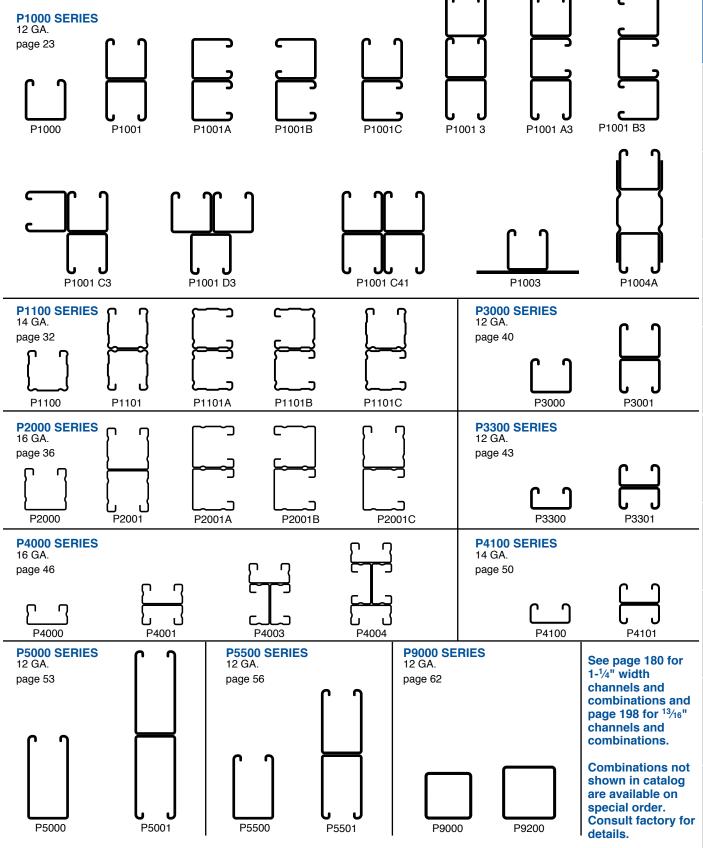
LOAD DATA

All beam and column load data pertains to carbon steel and stainless steel channels. Load tables and charts are constructed to be in accordance with the SPECIFICATION FOR THE DESIGN OF COLD-FORMED STEEL STRUCTURAL MEMBERS AUGUST 19, 1986 EDITION with DECEMBER 11, 1989 ADDENDUM published by the AMERICAN IRON AND STEEL INSTITUTE.

CHANNELS & COMBINATIONS

FOR 15/8" (41 MM) WIDTH SERIES CHANNEL







CHANNEL SELECTION CHART

Channel Dimensions					Material &			Hole Pattern Styles					
	Channel Dimensions				Thickness			ко	Т	SL	HS	DS	Н3
Channel	Wid	th	Heig	ght	Steel	Stain- less Steel	Alum.	2000				The state of the s	
	In	mm	In	mm									
P1000	15/8	41	1 %	41	12 ga	12 ga	.109					*	*
P1100	1 5⁄⁄8	41	1 5⁄8	41	14 ga	14 ga	_						
P2000	1 5⁄⁄8	41	1 5⁄8	41	16 ga	1	_						
P3000	1 5⁄⁄8	41	1%	35	12 ga	_	_						
P3300	1 %	41	7/8	22	12 ga	12 ga	_						
P4000	1 %	41	¹³ / ₁₆	21	16 ga	16 ga	.078						
P4100	1 5⁄⁄8	41	¹³ / ₁₆	21	14 ga	_	_						
P5000	1 5%	41	31/4	83	12 ga	1	_						
P5500	15%	41	27/16	62	12 ga	_	.109						

- This reference chart reflects the available channels and hole patterns manufactured by Unistrut Corporation.
- Stainless steel sections are also available on special order in "T," "SL" and "HS" hole pattern.
- Metric equivalent for material thickness: 12 ga. (2.7 mm); 14 ga. (1.9 mm); and 16 ga. (1.5 mm).

* Not available in aluminum.

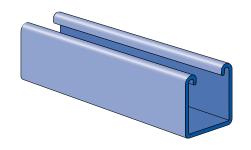
CHANNELS & COMBINATIONS IN DESCENDING ORDER OF STRENGTH

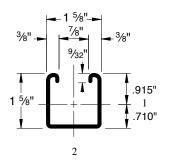
Channel	S in³	l in⁴	Area in²	Weight Lbs/Ft
P5001	1.716*	5.578*	1.794	6.10
P1004 A	1.673	4.079	1.978	6.70
P5501	1.153	2.811	1.453	4.94
P1001 C41	1.145	1.860	2.223	7.60
P5000	.628	1.099	.897	3.05
P1001	.572	.930	1.112	3.80
P1101	.456	.741	.834	2.84
P3001	.431	.593	1.007	3.40
P5500	.391	.523	.726	2.47
P2001	.379	.616	.681	2.32
P9200	.297	.278	.489	2.23

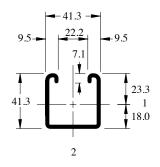
Channel	S in³	I in⁴	Area in²	Weight Lbs/Ft
P9000	.203	.164	.384	2.05
P3301	.202	.177	.797	2.70
P1000	.202	.185	.556	1.90
P1100	.166	.149	.417	1.42
P3000	.154	.121	.503	1.70
P4101	.141	.114	.574	1.94
P2000	.140	.124	.340	1.16
P4001	.125	.101	.478	1.64
P3300	.072	.037	.398	1.35
P4100	.053	.025	.287	.97
P4000	.048	.023	.239	.82

^{*} Effective section properties.

P1000



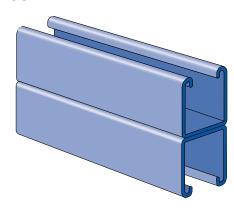


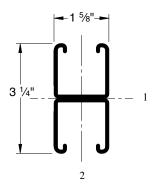


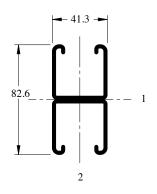
Pierced channels are found on pages 60 and 61.

Weight: 190 Lbs/C Ft (283 kg/100 m)

P1001

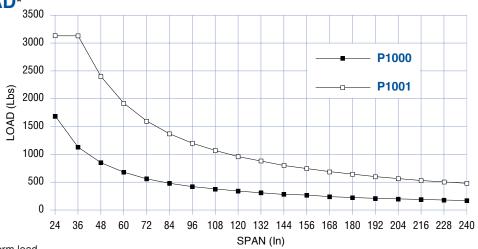






Weight: 380 Lbs/C Ft (566 kg/100 m)

BEAM LOAD*



*Maximum allowable uniform load.

Channel	Weight		Allowable Moment		Material Thickness		Standard Lengths		Finishes				Other Materials	
	Lbs/Ft	kg/m	In-Lb	N∙m	In	mm	10'	20'	PL	GR	HG	PG	SS	EA
P1000	1.90	2.8	5,080	570	.105	2.7								
P1001	3.80	5.7	14,390	1630	.105	2.7								

Nominal thickness of 12 gage strip steel is .105 inches.

BEAM LOADING DATA

Sn	Span			Max. Allowable Deflection at				Uniform Loading at Deflections						
		Channel	Unifor	n Load	Unifor	m Load	Spar	n/180	Spar	/240	Spa	n/360		
In	mm		Lbs	kN	In	mm	Lbs	kN	Lbs	kN	Lbs	kN		
24	610	P1000 P1001	1690 3130*	7.5 13.9	0.06 0.02	1	1690 3130*	7.5 13.9	1690 3130*	7.5 13.9	1690 3130*	7.5 13.9		
36	914	P1000 P1001	1130 3130*	5.0 13.9	0.13 0.07	3 2	1130 3130*	5.0 13.9	1130 3130*	5.0 13.9	900 3130*	4.0 13.9		
48	1219	P1000 P1001	850 2400	3.8 10.7	0.22 0.13	6 3	850 2400	3.8 10.7	760 2400	3.4 10.7	510 2400	2.3 10.7		
60	1524	P1000 P1001	680 1920	3.0 8.5	0.35 0.20	9 5	650 1920	2.9 8.5	490 1920	2.2 8.5	320 1630	1.4 7.3		
72	1829	P1000 P1001	560 1600	2.5 7.1	0.50 0.28	13 7	450 1600	2.0 7.1	340 1600	1.5 7.1	220 1130	1.0 5.0		
84	2134	P1000 P1001	480 1370	2.1 6.1	0.68 0.39	17 10	330 1370	1.5 6.1	250 1240	1.1 5.5	170 830	0.8 3.7		
96	2438	P1000 P1001	420 1200	1.9 5.3	0.89 0.50	23 13	250 1200	1.1 5.3	190 950	0.8 4.2	130 640	0.6 2.8		
108	2743	P1000 P1001	380 1070	1.7 4.8	1.14 0.64	29 16	200 1000	0.9 4.4	150 750	0.7 3.3	100 500	0.4 2.2		
120	3048	P1000 P1001	340 960	1.5 4.3	1.40 0.79	36 20	160 810	0.7 3.6	120 610	0.5 2.7	80 410	0.4 1.8		
144	3658	P1000 P1001	280 800	1.2 3.6	1.99 1.13	51 29	110 560	0.5 2.5	80 420	0.4 1.9	60 280	0.3 1.2		
168	4267	P1000 P1001	240 690	1.1 3.1	2.72 1.55	69 39	80 410	0.4 1.8	60 310	0.3 1.4	40 210	0.2 0.9		
192	4877	P1000 P1001	210 600	0.9 2.7	3.55 2.02	90 51	60 320	0.3 1.4	50 240	0.2 1.1	NR 160	NR 0.7		
216	5486	P1000 P1001	190 530	0.8 2.4	4.57 2.53	116 64	50 250	0.2 1.1	40 190	0.2 0.8	NR 130	NR 0.6		
240	6096	P1000 P1001	170 480	0.8 2.1	5.61 3.15	142 80	40 200	0.2 0.9	NR 150	NR 0.7	NR 100	NR 0.4		

^{*}Load limited by spot weld shear.

NR = Not Recommended

Notes:

- 1. Above loads include the weight of the member. This weight must be deducted to arrive at the net allowable load the beam will support.
- 2. Long span beams should be supported in such a manner as to prevent rotation and twist.
- 3. Allowable uniformly distributed loads are listed for various simple spans, that is, a beam on two supports. If load is concentrated at the center of the span, multiply load from the table by 0.5 and corresponding deflection by 0.8.
- 4. See page 66 for lateral bracing load reduction charts.



COLUMN LOADING DATA

Unbi	raced		Max. Allowable Load at		Maximum Column Load Applied at C.G.							
Hei	ight	Channel	Slot		K =	.65	K =	.80	K =	1.0	K =	1.2
ln	mm		Lbs	kN	Lbs	kN	Lbs	kN	Lbs	kN	Lbs	kN
24	610	P1000 P1001	3400 6360	15.1 28.3	9600 23820	42.7 106.0	9500 23560	42.3 104.8	9320 23130	41.5 102.9	9100 22610	40.5 100.6
36	914	P1000 P1001	3000 6190	13.3 27.5	7640 23190	34.0 103.2	7400 22610	32.9 100.6	7000 21640	31.1 96.3	6490 20460	28.9 91.0
48	1219	P1000 P1001	2570 5970	11.4 26.6	5910 22310	26.3 99.2	5530 21270	24.6 94.6	4980 19560	22.2 87.0	4430 17460	19.7 77.7
60	1524	P1000 P1001	2230 5690	9.9 25.3	4780 21180	21.3 94.2	4390 19560	19.5 87.0	3850 16870	17.1 75.0	3330 13590	14.8 60.5
72	1829	P1000 P1001	1970 5360	8.8 23.8	4090 19790	18.2 88.0	3680 17460	16.4 77.7	3140 13590	14.0 60.5	2650 9570	11.8 42.6
84	2134	P1000 P1001	1760 4970	7.8 22.1	3600 18150	16.0 80.7	3170 14980	14.1 66.6	2630 10130	11.7 45.1	2160 7030	9.6 31.3
96	2438	P1000 P1001	1580 4510	7.0 20.1	3220 16270	14.3 72.4	2770 12120	12.3 53.9	2240 7750	10.0 34.5	1800 5380	8.0 23.9
108	2743	P1000 P1001	1430 4030	6.4 17.9	2910 14120	12.9 62.8	2450 9570	10.9 42.6	1930 6130	8.6 27.3	** 4250	** 18.9
120	3048	P1000 P1001	1290 3610	5.7 16.1	2640 11750	11.7 52.3	2180 7750	9.7 34.5	** 4960	** 22.1	**	**

 $^{^{**}\}frac{KL}{r} > 200$

ELEMENTS OF SECTION

	Areas of Section		Axis 1 - 1						Axis 2 - 2					
Channel			I		s		r		ı		S		r	
	ln ²	cm ²	In⁴	cm⁴	ln³	cm ³	In	cm	In⁴	cm⁴	In ³	cm ³	In	cm
P1000	.556	3.6	.185	7.7	.202	3.3	.577	1.5	.236	9.8	.290	4.7	.651	1.7
P1001	1.112	7.2	.930	38.7	.572	9.4	.915	2.3	.472	19.6	.580	9.5	.651	1.7

I - Moment of Inertia

S - Section Modulus

r - Radius of Gyration

1 3/8" Shannels

Nuts & Hardware

General Fittings

Pipe/Conduit Supports

Electrical Fiftings

Concrete Inserts



PHENIX MuTr STATION 2 SOUTH INSTALLATION PROCEDURE

procedure name

PHENIX Procedure No. PP-2.5.5.4-10

6-30-00 ABB Date: 4-28-00-

Revision: A

Hand Processed Changes

HPC No.	<u>Date</u>	Page Nos.	Initials								
	-										
	,		-								
<u>Approvals</u>											
PHENIX S E & I Dat	./00 e	Cognizant Scientist/Eng /Activity Manager	ineer Date								
Wellen New 711/10 PHENIX /Safery Date		CA-D ES&H/SAFETY	7/20/71 Date								

PHENIX Procedure # PP-2.5.5.4-10 Rev A

REVISION CONTROL SHEET

LETTER	DESCRIPTION	DATE	WRITTEN BY	APPROVED BY	CURRENT OVERSIGHT
A	First Issue	6/30/2000	n/a	P. Kroon, W. Sondheim, W. Lenz, C. Pearson	n/a
RETIRED	Installation Completed	3/20/2007	n/a	D. Lynch, P. Giannotti, R. Pisani for PHENIX	D.Lynch

Station 2 South Installation Procedure PP-2.5.5.4-10

1.0 Purpose and Scope

1.1 The purpose of this procedure is to provide direction for the rigging of the station 2 south octants. This procedure provides detailed instructions for the safe installation of the octants to the "spider".
Note that the weight for each octant is 250 lbs.

2.0 Responsibilities

- 2.1 All operations shall be performed under the direction of the PHENIX experimental hall "person-in-charge", or their designee.
- 2.2 Due to the delicacy of this structure, and the critical alignment of its assembly in the magnet, this procedure and all relevant BNL safety guidelines must be strictly adhered to. In accordance with BNL policy, any individual may cease operations if they in any way feel unsafe or if they believe unsafe procedures are being followed, such a complaint shall be reviewed by the cognizant engineer, and if necessary, BNL ES&H Services.
- 2.3 A representative of the muon tracking mechanical team should be present for all lifts, to consult on procedures and answer any questions as they may arise.

3.0 Prerequisites

- 3.1 Training: All personnel involved in this procedure shall have reviewed this procedure, and be fully knowledgeable about the way in which the octant is mounted in the South magnet. A meeting will take place with all participants involved with this installation to review all aspects and answer any questions that any of the personnel may have.
- 3.2 All personnel involved in this procedure shall wear hardhats and safety shoes.

4.0 Precautions

- 4.1 The area where rigging operations will be performed shall be cordoned-off to all personnel except the "person in charge" and the technicians assigned to perform this procedure.
- 4.2 Some operations will require personnel to work in close proximity to suspended loads. Do not permit anyone to be positioned under the load.
- 4.3 Lift the octants with the commercial lifting fixture only and only with the protective covers in place on the octant.

5.0 Equipment List

- 5.1 Appropriate ANVER lifting fixture, model number LBT50-MROT-SP, serial number 001764, rated load capacity 500 pounds. All four steel 5/16-18 X 2" length bolts used to attach the ANVER lifter to the four tapped holes on the octant downstream frame, as located on dwg. Number 002-0212-325 sheet D1 (see G holes) should be tightened to 150 in-lbs. PHENIX dwg no. 002-0212-610
- 5.2 "C" fixture, rated load capacity 800 pounds.
- 5.3 Guide ropes.

- 5.4 Shackles, rated minimum load capacity 1000 pounds.
- 5.5 Stainless Steel hardware, including threaded rods.

6.0 Preparation

- 6.1 Support "spider" in place and surveyed.
- 6.2 Install the stainless steel threaded rods in place on the "spider" where indicated on PHENIX drawing no. 002-0212-260, sheets D1, D2 and D3, four locations on each spoke, 32 total.
- 6.3 Each octant mounts to the spider in 10 locations; the 4 C holes along each side of an octant and the two middle C holes along the outer edge. These are indicated on PHENIX drawing no. 002-0212-328 sheet D1 and 002-0212-326 sheet D1. See the mounting locations on spider drawings 002-0212-260 sheets d1-d3.
- 6.4 Install bottom platform and side stairs as shown on magnet scaffolding assembly drawing package, Ray Savino will supply prints and hardware.
- 6.5 In order for the rigging crew in 1008 to become familiar with both the ANVER lifter and the "C" fixture, a non critical full scale station 2 front octant is available to practice with in the magnet.
- 6.6 THERE IS ONLY 1 5/8-INCH CLEARANCE BETWEEN THE CATHODE CARD CONNECTORS AND THE MAGNET LAMPSHADE PANEL. This is why using the non-critical octant in 6.5 is important.
- 6.7 It is critical that the brake on the crane used is in working order, lifts of a fraction of an inch may be required and the use of a chain fall, or similar device may be required to get the fine adjustment needed to locate these chambers in the magnet.
- 6.8 As an added precaution, to prevent damage to the cathode readout circuit cards, install two 5/16-18 bolts that are at least two inches longer then the height of the circuit cards from the top edge of the detector frame. Screw these bolts into two of the threaded holes on the top edge of the frame. These should be removed after the octant has been secured to the support spider.

7.0 Procedure

- 7.1 Front octants.(smaller octants)
 - 7.1.1 The frame side with the machined surface cutout faces are downstream, see front octant rear frame drawing 002-0212-325 sheet D1. Installation proceeds from the bottom of the spider to the top at every other location beginning wit the 6:00 o'clock octant followed by the 3:00,9:00,12:00.
 - 7.1.2 FIRST OCTANT ONLY _ 6:00 position7.1.2.1 Attach "C" fixture to the crane hook and attach the ANVER lifting fixture to the "C" fixture.
 - 7.1.3 Attach the ANVER lifting fixture to the octant in the horizontal position following the manufacturer instructions and with the fixtures provided. Lift the octant and tilt the octant to a vertical position.
 - 7.1.4 Rotate the octant to the desired orientation on the "spider".

- 7.1.5 Attach guide ropes to the octant as needed.
- 7.1.6 First Octant Only
 - 7.1.6.1 Lift and lower the octant in place downstream of the spider, to allow possible rotation of the octant to get into position under the piston. Once the octant is directly under the piston move it upstream and attach to the "spider" at the outside boundary, us the threaded rods as guides on ecah side of the octant. Place temporary nuts and spacers on the side threaded rod. Use guide ropes to stabilize the octant. Torque the 3/8-16 stainless steel bolts and nuts to 236 inlbs.

7.1.7 Remaining front octants

- 7.1.7.1 No "C" fixture needed. Install the 3:00 and 9:00 o'clock octants next followed by the 12:00 o'clock. Lift and lower the octant into place. Attach to the spider and place temporary nuts and spacers on the threaded rod on the sides of the octants.
- 7.1.8 Remove gas window aluminum plates on the upstream side of the octants.
- 7.1.9 Install alignment lenses, 4 per octant as shown on dwgs numbered 002-0212-332 sheets D1 and D2, 002-0212-234 sheet D1, 002-0212-235 sheet D2 and 002-0212-236 sheet D6. The lens blocks that mount along the outer edge will be installed later.

7.2 Rear Octants.

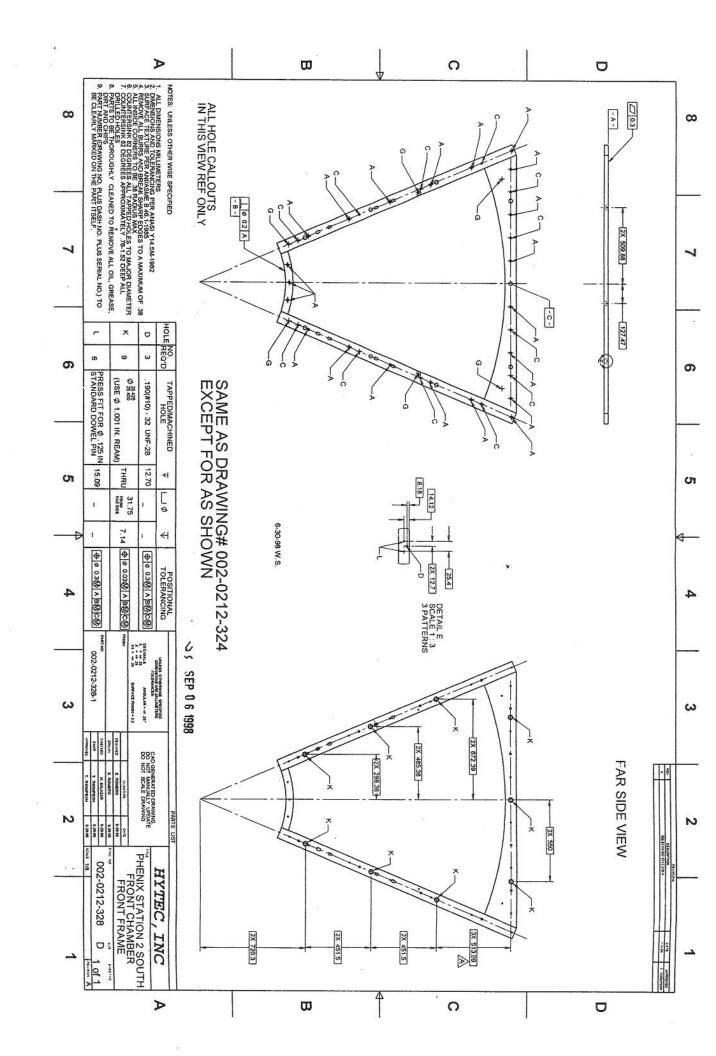
- 7.2.1 The frame side with the machined surface for the lens blocks faces downstream see dwg. Number 002-0212-327 sheet D1. Installation proceeds from the bottom of the spider to the top at every other location beginning at 4:30 o'clock and proceeding in order 4:30,7:30,1:30,10:30.
- 7.2.2 Attach the ANVER lifting fixture to the octant in the horizontal position following the manufacturer instructions. Lift the octant and tilt the octant to a vertical position.
- 7.2.3 Rotate the octant to the orientation in the "spider".
- 7.2.4 Attach guide ropes to the octant as needed.
- 7.2.5 Remove temporary nuts from sides of adjacent octants.
- 7.2.6 Attach 2 stabilizer brackets to the outside cross member on the spider, drawing number 002-0212-260 sheets D1 and 002-0212-261 sheet D1.
- 7.2.7 Remove protective aluminum cover on upstream side of octant.
- 7.2.8 Remove temporary nuts from threaded rods and aluminum spacer block, along spoke where octant will be attached.
- 7.2.9 Lift and lower the octant into place and attach to the stabilizer brackets at the outside boundary. Place nuts and washers on the side threaded rods and torque to 236 in-lbs.
- 7.2.10 Install alignment lenses, 4 per octant as shown on dwgs numbered 002-0212-332 sheets D1 and D2, 002-0212-234 sheets D1, 002-

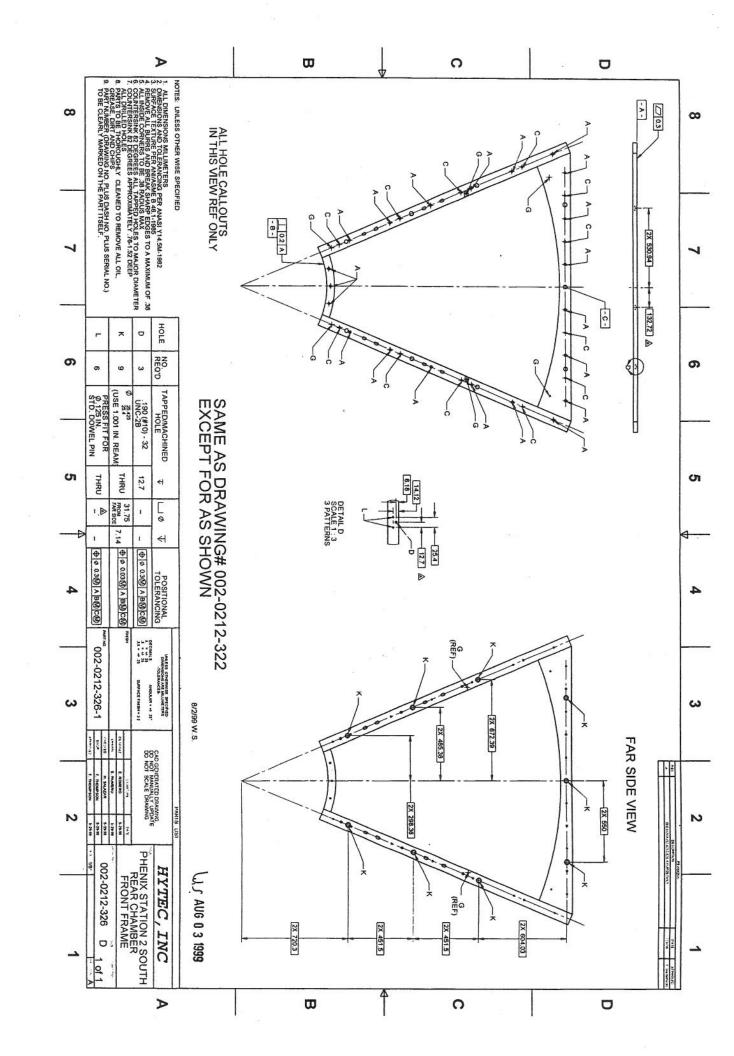
0212-235 sheet D2 and 002-0212-236 sheet D6. The three lens blocks that mount along the outer edge will be attached later.

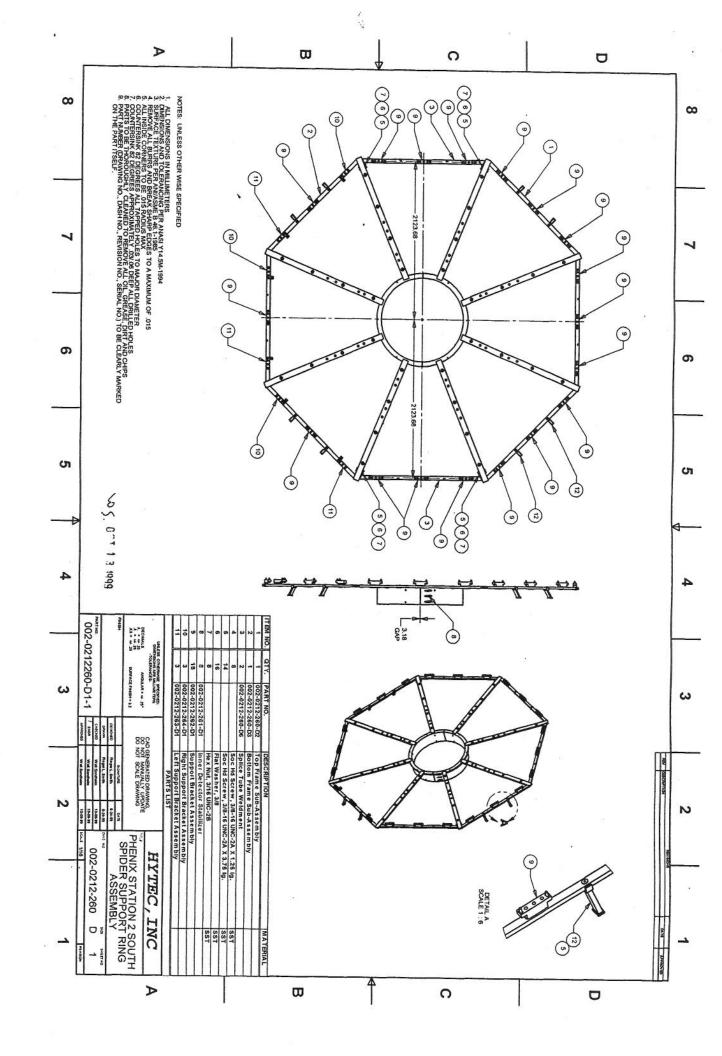
7.3 Remove downstream protective gas window covers from octants only after the following work has been completed; the FEE mechanical structure is in place, the lower scaffolding platform and side steps are in place, the bottom station 2 cross rib assembly is installed and connected to the chamber. It will be difficult to remove these covers later – so removal from the bottom up as the FEE cross ribs are installed is the current thinking.

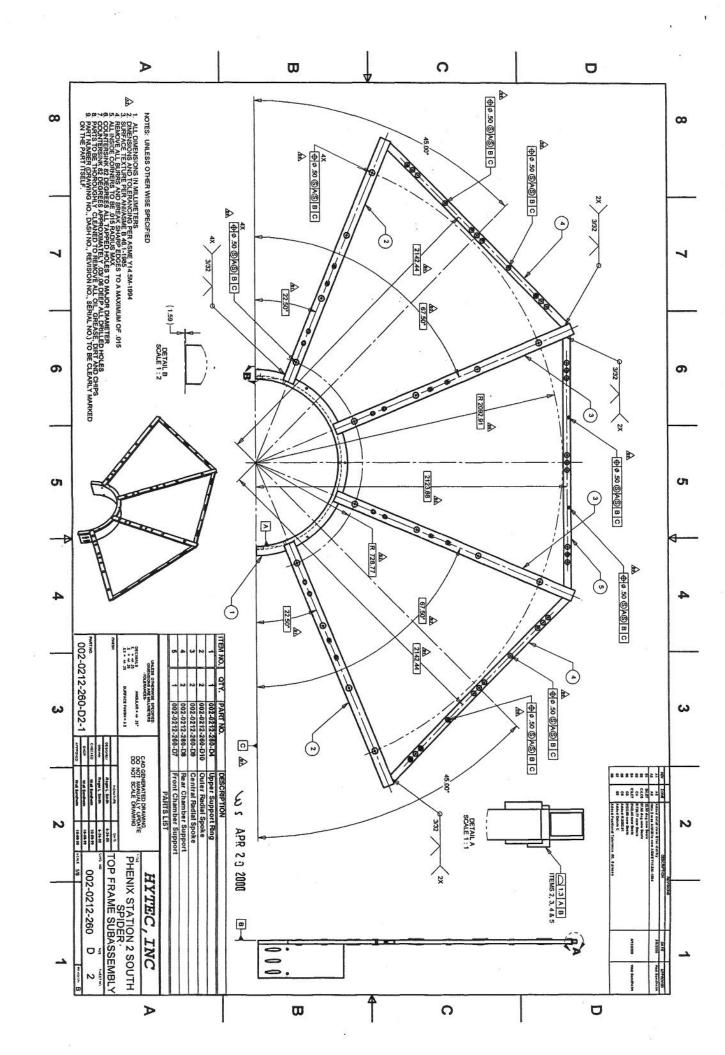
8.0 Alignment

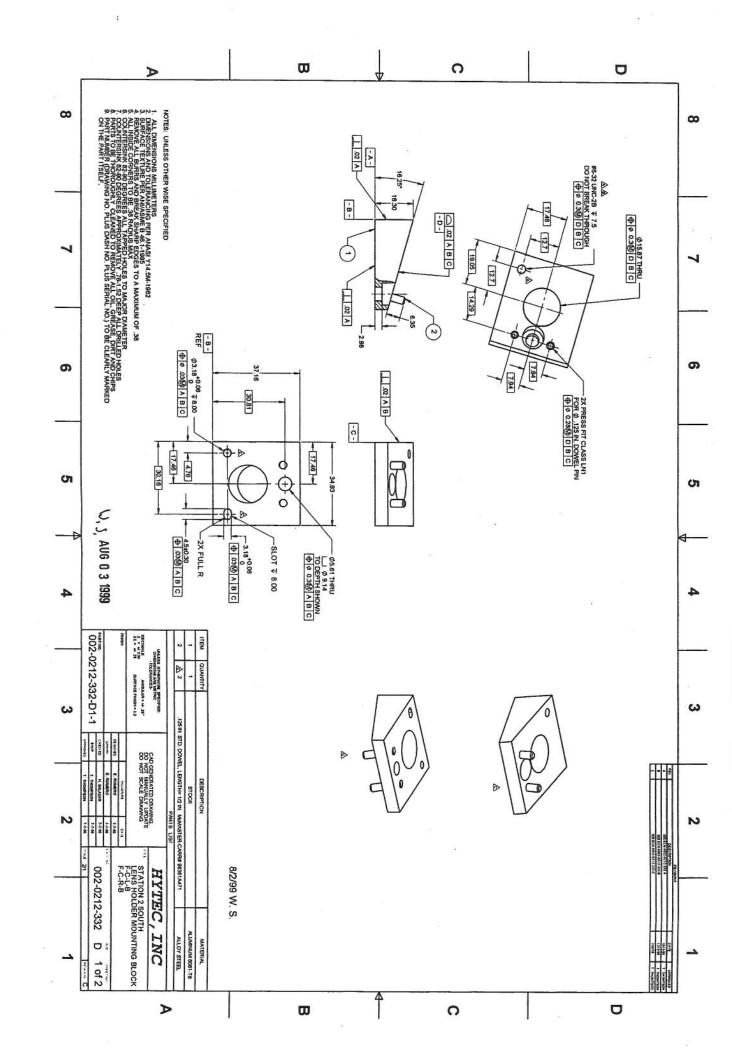
8.1 Alignment crew – surveys the octants from both the upstream and downstream sides, all bolts are checked for a torque of 236 in-lbs.

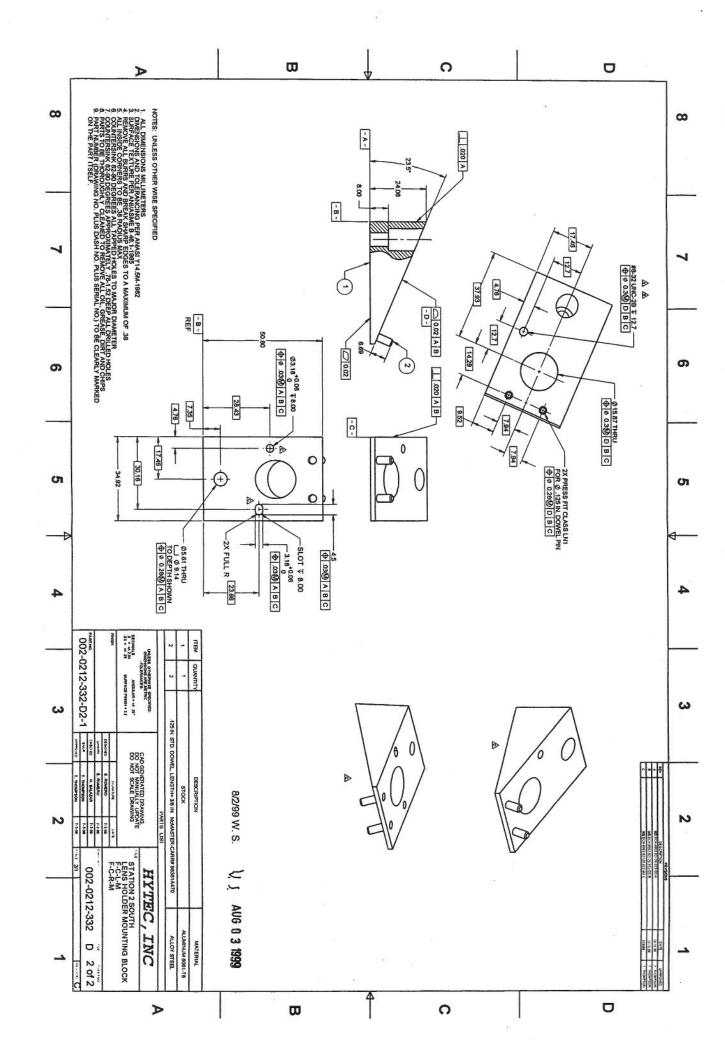


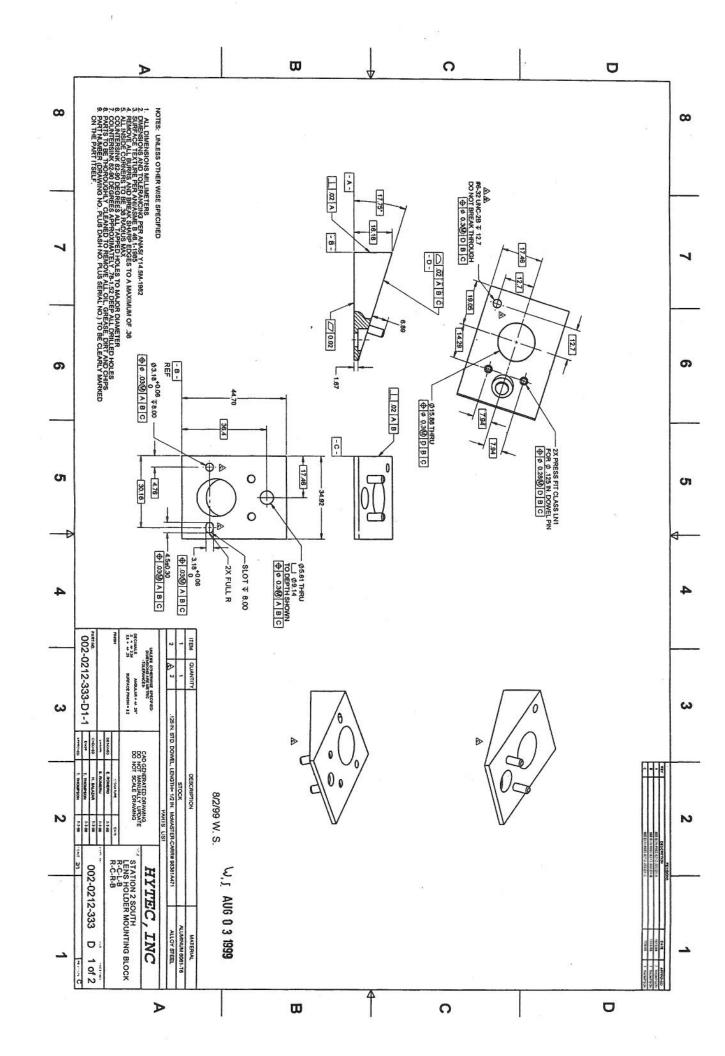


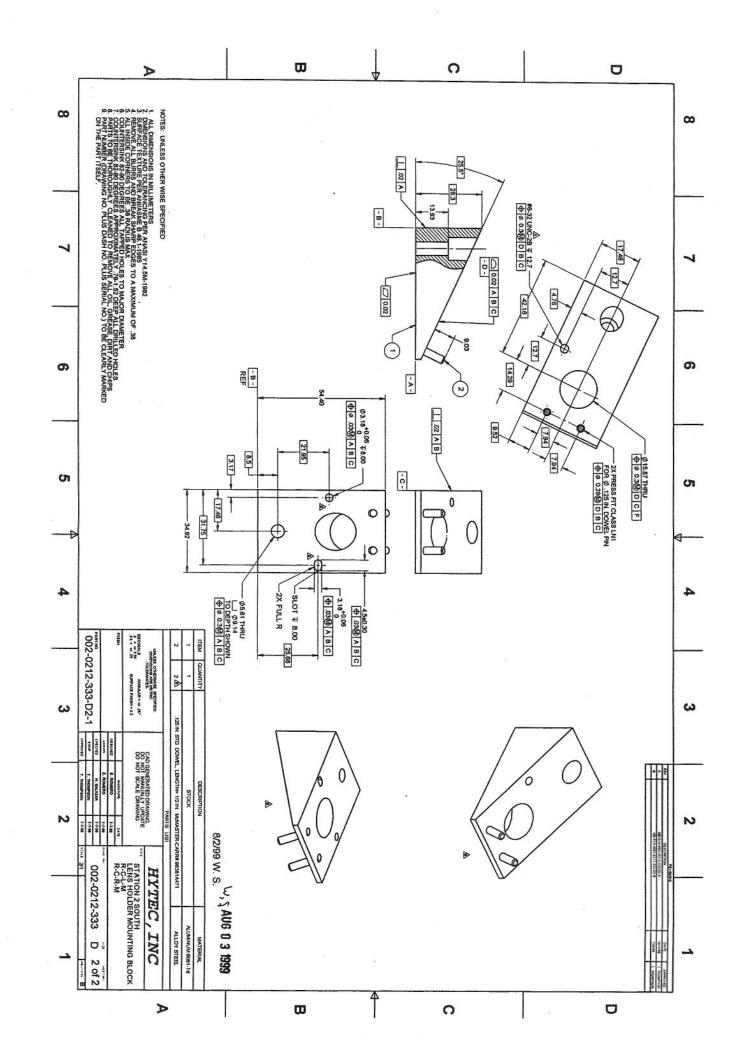


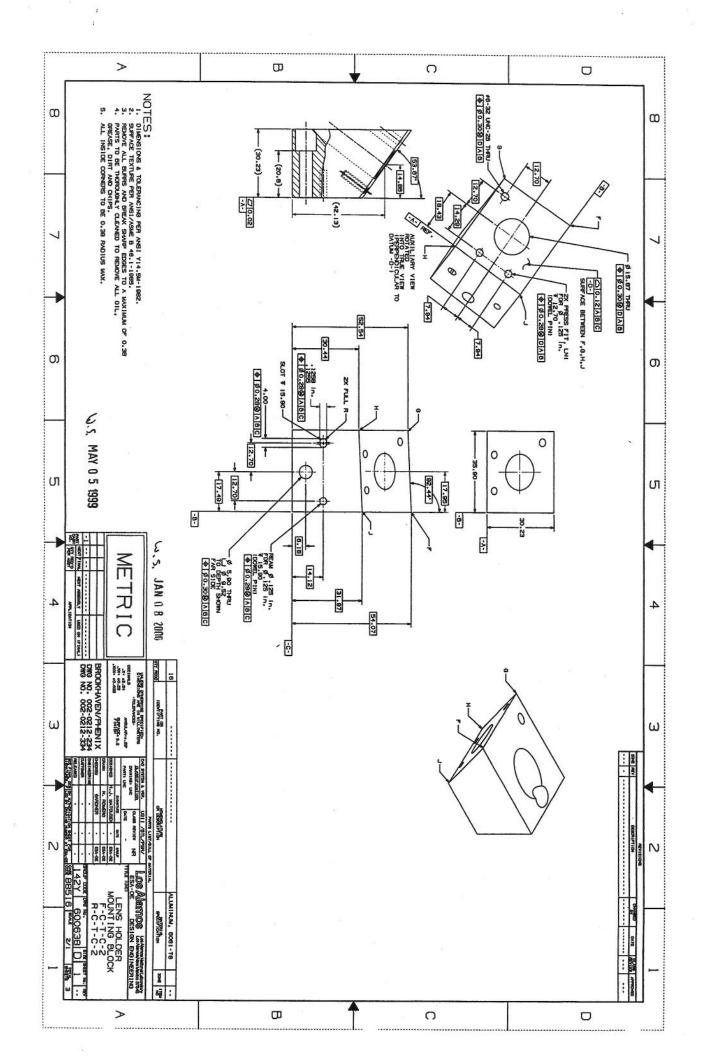


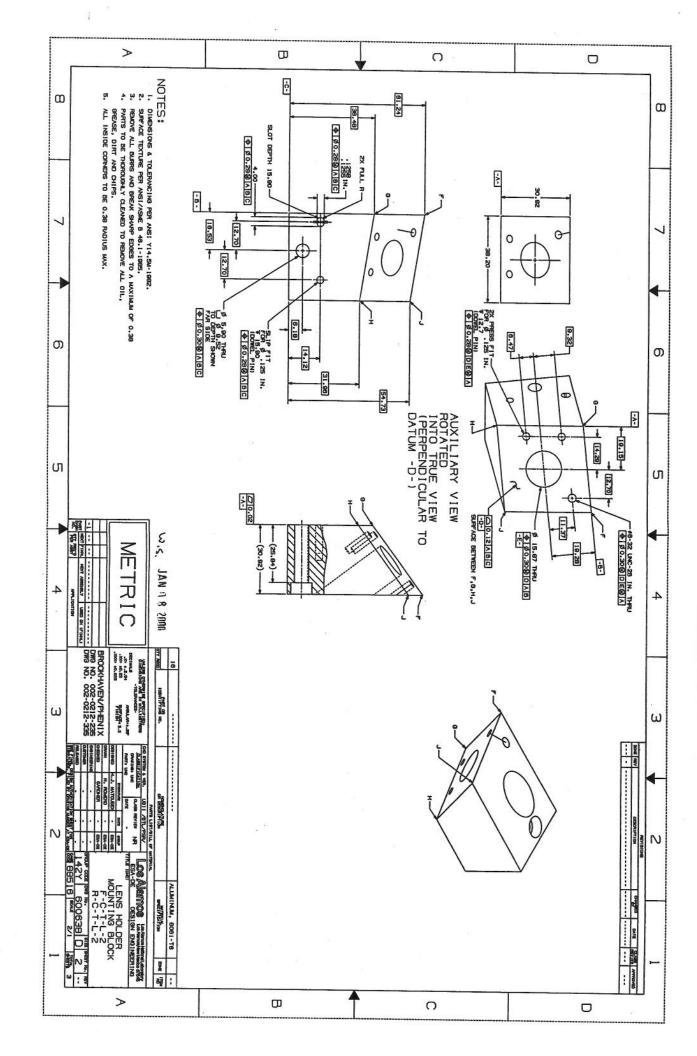


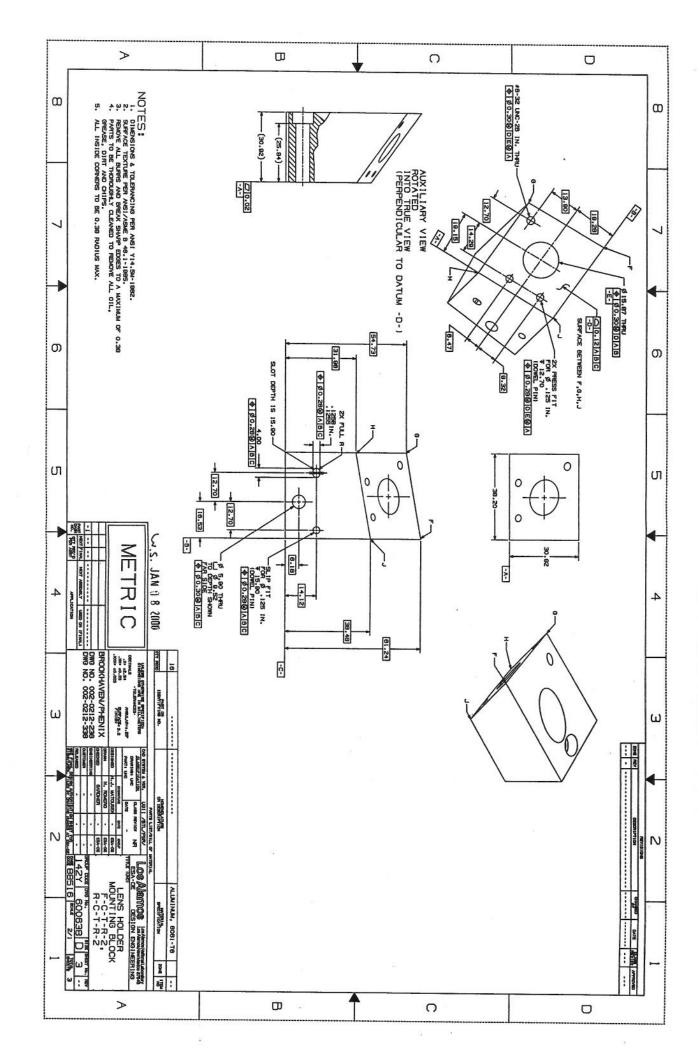














PHENIX MuTr STATION 3 SOUTH INSTALLATION PROCEDURE

procedure name

PHENIX Procedure No. PP-2.5.5.4-11

Revision: A

Date: 4-28-00

Hand Processed Changes

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HPC No.	Date	Page Nos.	<u>Initials</u>
	7/17/00	2 4 3	BK.
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	Date	Cognizant Scientis /Activity Manag	
Milke Sin 5/6 PHENIX Safety Da	//ov_	Charles & CA-D ES&H/SAI	FETY Date
		X.	

PHENIX Procedure # PP-2.5.5.4-11 Rev A

REVISION CONTROL SHEET

LETTER	DESCRIPTION	DATE	WRITTEN BY	APPROVED BY	CURRENT OVERSIGHT
A	First Issue	4/28/2000	n/a	P. Kroon, (1 unintelligible), W. Lenz, C. Pearson	n/a
RETIRED	Installation Completed	3/20/2007	n/a	D. Lynch, P. Giannotti, R. Pisani for PHENIX	D. Lynch

Station 3 South Installation Procedure, PP-2.5.5.4-11

1.0 Purpose and Scope

1.1 The purpose of this procedure is to provide direction for the rigging of the station 3 south octants. This procedure will provide detailed instructions for the safe installation of the octants onto their mounting location on the back plate of the magnet

Note that the weight for each octant is 300 lbs.

2.0 Responsibilities

2.1 All operations shall be performed under the direction of the PHENIX experimental hall "person-in-charge", or their designee.

- 2.2 Due to the delicacy of this structure, and the critical alignment of its assembly in the magnet, this procedure and all relevant BNL safety guidelines must be strictly adhered to. In accordance with BNL policy, any individual may cease operations if they in any way feel unsafe or if they believe unsafe procedures are being followed, such a complaint shall be reviewed by the cognizant engineer, and if necessary, BNL ES&H Services.
- 2.3 A member of the muon tracking mechanical team should be present for all critical lifts, to consult on procedures and answer any questions as they may arise.

3.0 Prerequisites

- 3.1 Training: All personnel involved in this procedure shall have reviewed this procedure, and be fully knowledgeable about the way in which the octant is mounted in the South magnet. A meeting will take place with all participants involved with this installation to review all aspects and answer any questions that any of the personnel may have. There are operation:
- 3.2 All personnel involved with in this procedure shall have a safety awareness certificate.
- 3.3 All personnel involved in this procedure shall wear hardhats and safety shoes.
- 3.4 Magnet buss has been removed.
- 3.5 All magnet coil water hoses have been reinstalled and leak tested.

4.0 Precautions

- 4.1 The area where rigging operations will be performed shall be cordoned-off to all personnel except the "person in charge" and the technicians assigned to perform this procedure.
- 4.2 Some operations will require personnel to work in close proximity to suspended loads. Do not permit anyone to be positioned under the load.
- 4.3 Lift the octants with the commercial lifting fixture only and only with the protective covers in place on the octant.

5.0 Equipment List

5.1 Appropriate ANVER vacuum lifting fixture, model number ET-100M8-MR-SP, serial number 974808, rated load capacity 1000 pounds.

- 5.2 "C" fixture, rated load capacity 1000 pounds
- 5.3 Guide ropes.
- 5.4 Shackles rated for a minimum of 1000-pound load.

6.0 Preparation

- 6.1 Presurvey of the kinematic mounts and octants. See drawing 002-0212-524 B1A and B2A for kinematic mount preset adjustments.
- 6.2 Magnet hoses tested and leak tight.
- 6.3 All kinematic mounts attached to magnet back plate as shown in drawing 002-0212-526 D1,D2 and 002-0212-524 B1,B2,B3
- 6.4 A preliminary trial fit with a station 3 south honeycomb panel should be made by the 1008 crew and muon personnel, to understand the ability and technique needed to safely locate the 6 o'clock octant into the bottom of the magnet. This will make use of both the "C" fixture and the ANVER vacuum lifter. Having the ability of using a full-scale panel along with the required rigging will allow the 1008 crew to get a feel for how difficult working with these large chambers may be.

7.0 Procedure

- 7.1 The side with the kinematic mounts face magnet back plate. Installation proceeds from the bottom of the magnet to the top beginning at 6:00 o'clock and proceeding in order 6:00,4:30,7:30,3:00,9:00,1:30,10:30,12:00.
- 7.2 FIRST OCTANT ONLY 6:00 position
 - 7.2.1 Attach "C" fixture to the crane hook and attach the ANVER vacuum-lifting fixture to the "C" fixture using a shackle.
- 7.3 Attach the ANVER lifting fixture to the octant in the horizontal position following the manufacturer instructions. Lift the octant only after the vacuum pump has turned off. Tilt the octant to a vertical position.
 - 7.3.1 For the First octant at 6:00 o'clock the octant may need to be in an intermediate position between 9:00 o'clock and 6:00 o'clock, see drawings numbered 002-0212-566 sheet C1-C8.
- 7.4 Rotate the octant to the orientation in the "spider".
 - 7.4.1 For the First octant at 6:00 o'clock rotate the octant to an intermediate position as it is lowered and then rotate the to the 6:00 o'clock position.
- 7.5 Attach guide ropes to the octant.
- 7.6 Lift and lower the octant into place on the kinematic mounts. Use guide ropes to stabilize the octant during installation. Survey the octant and reset kinematic mounts if necessary.
- 7.7 Have the survey crew look at the targets on the octant and compare the data with the pre-survey data from bldg. 905, along with drawings numbered 002-0212-566, sheets C1 C8. It is possible to make small adjustments to the kinematic mounts. It will be necessary to remove the octant from the wall to get access to these mounts for location adjustment.

8.0 Alignment of octants, alignment system

- 8.1 The survey crew will verify the location of all targets placed on the upstream face of each octant as part of their installation, see 7.7.
- 8.2 Install the camera mounts and cameras to the brass flags located around the outer edge of each octant according the drawings numbered 002-0212-564 and 565.

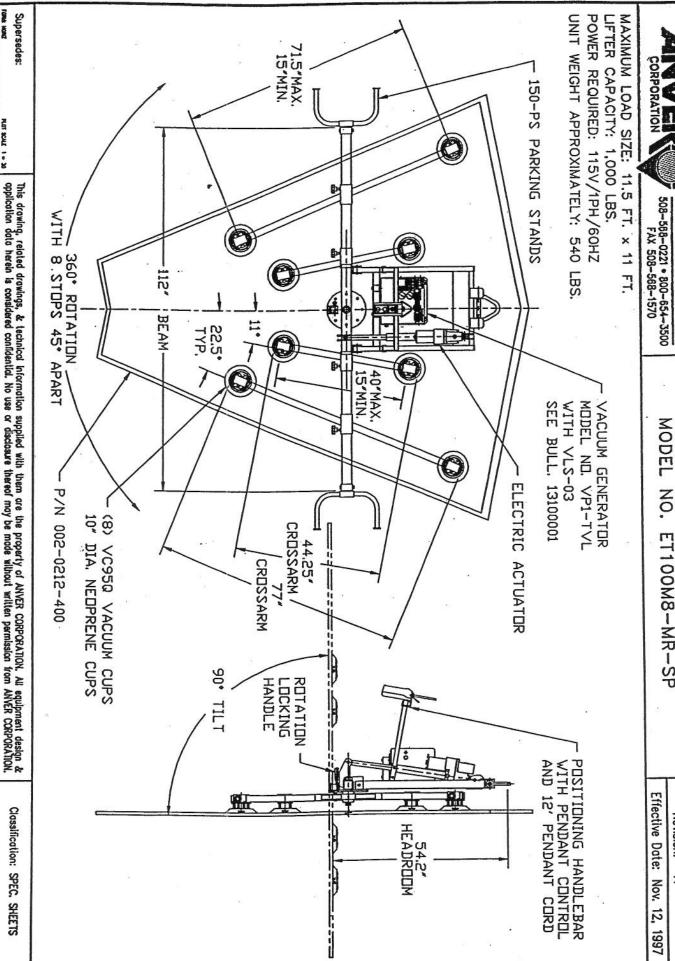


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ELECTRIC TILTER NO. 820 00 090 MODEL NO. ET100M8-MR-SP

Doc. No. 821 00-090 Revision: A

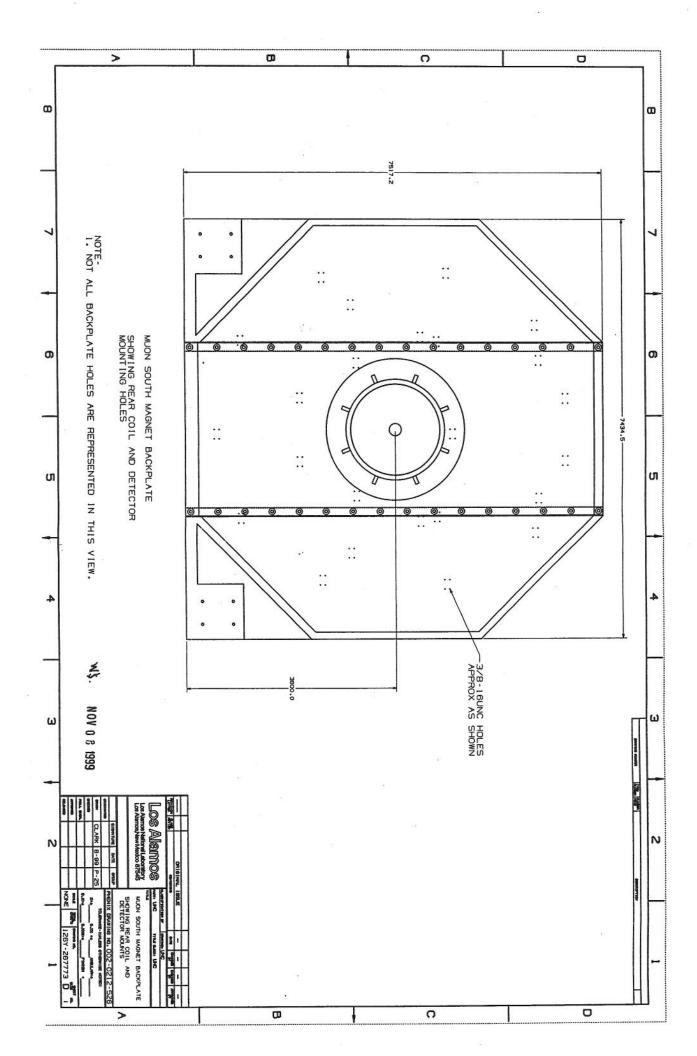
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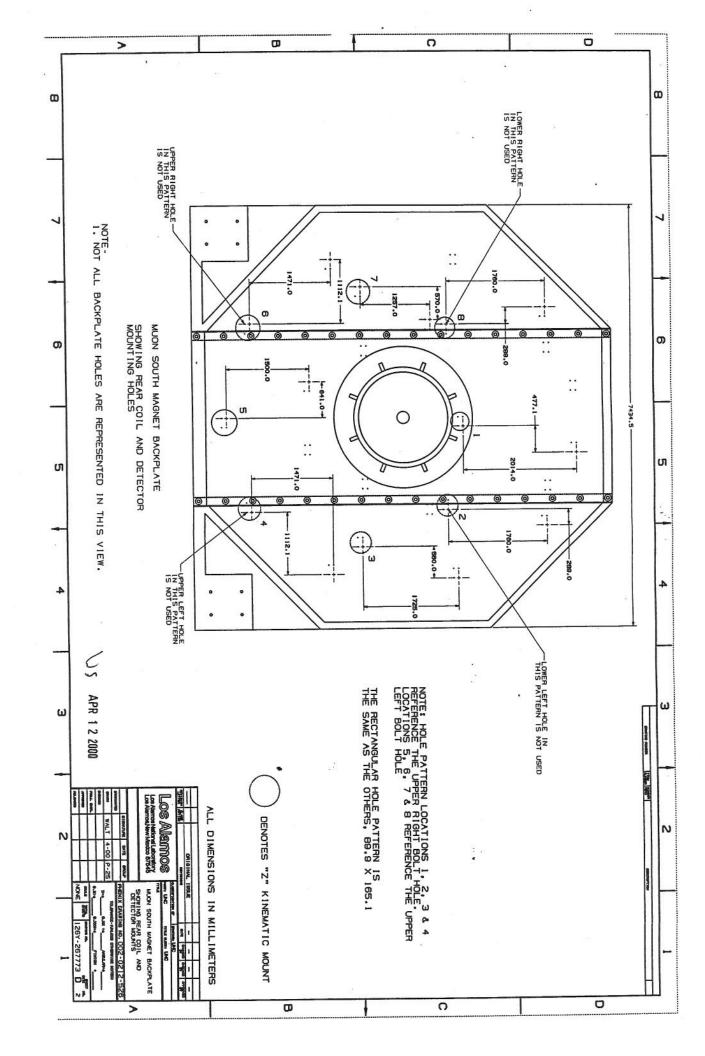


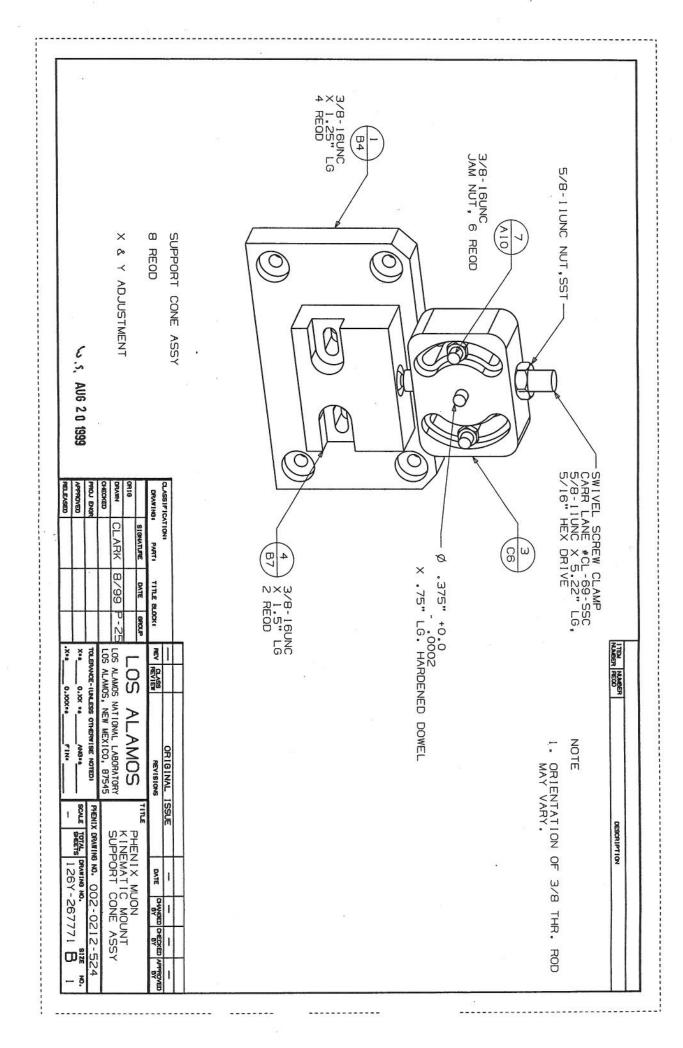
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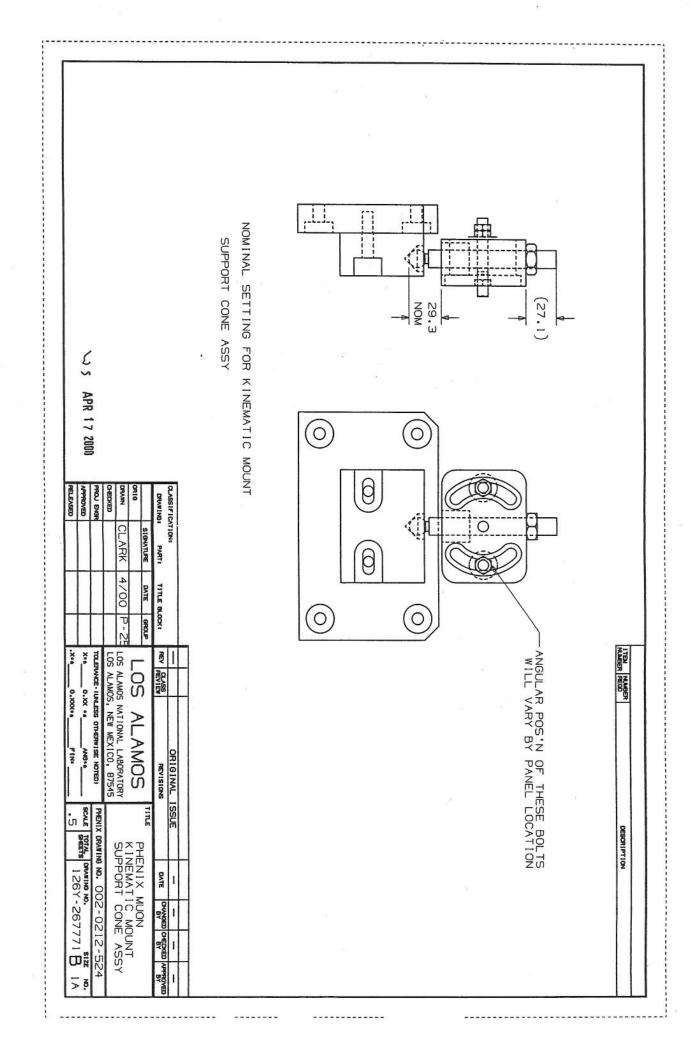
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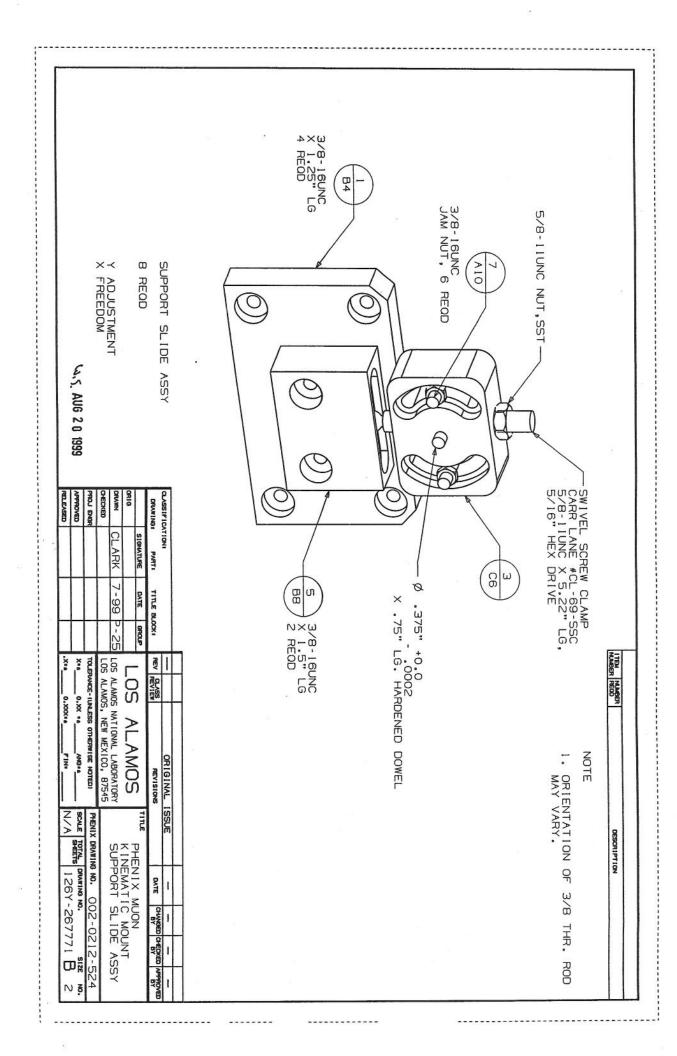
Classification: SPEC, SHEETS

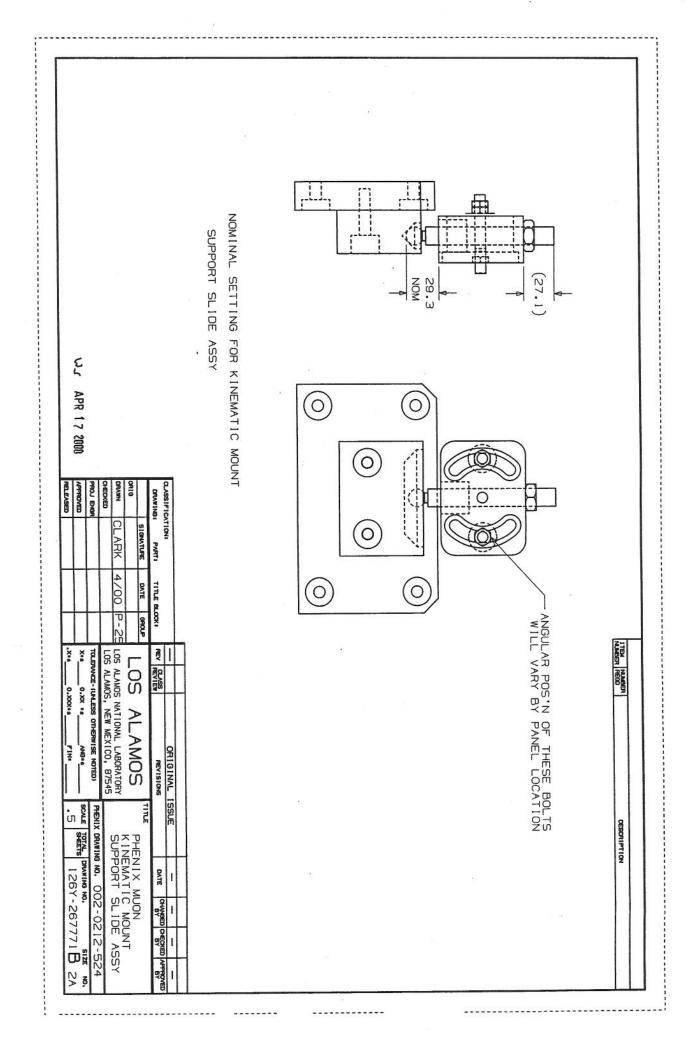


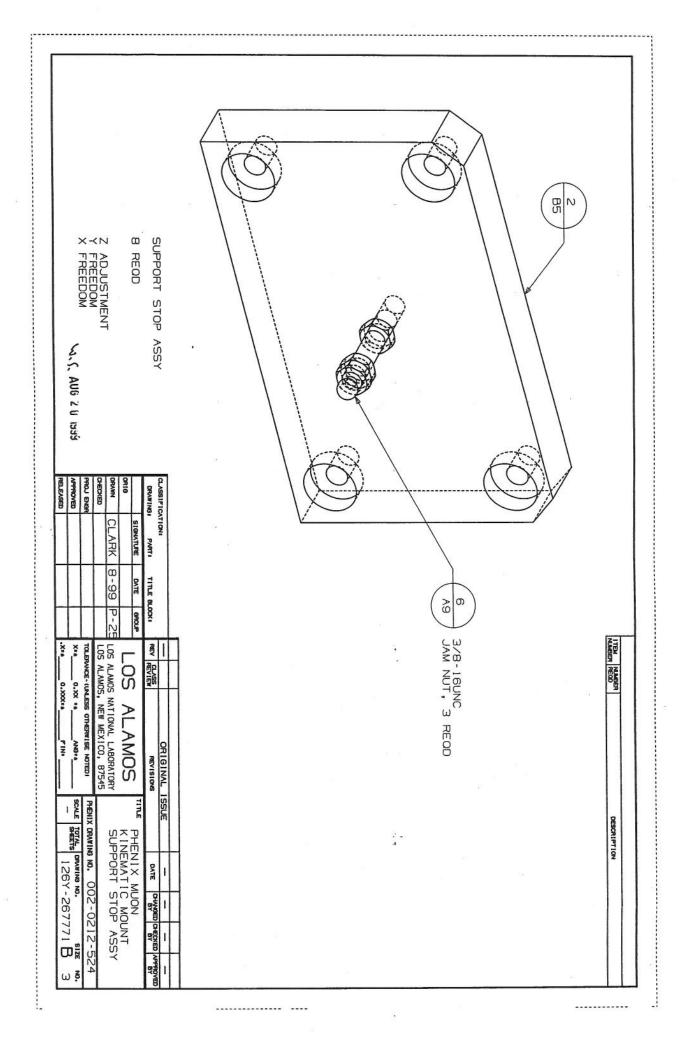


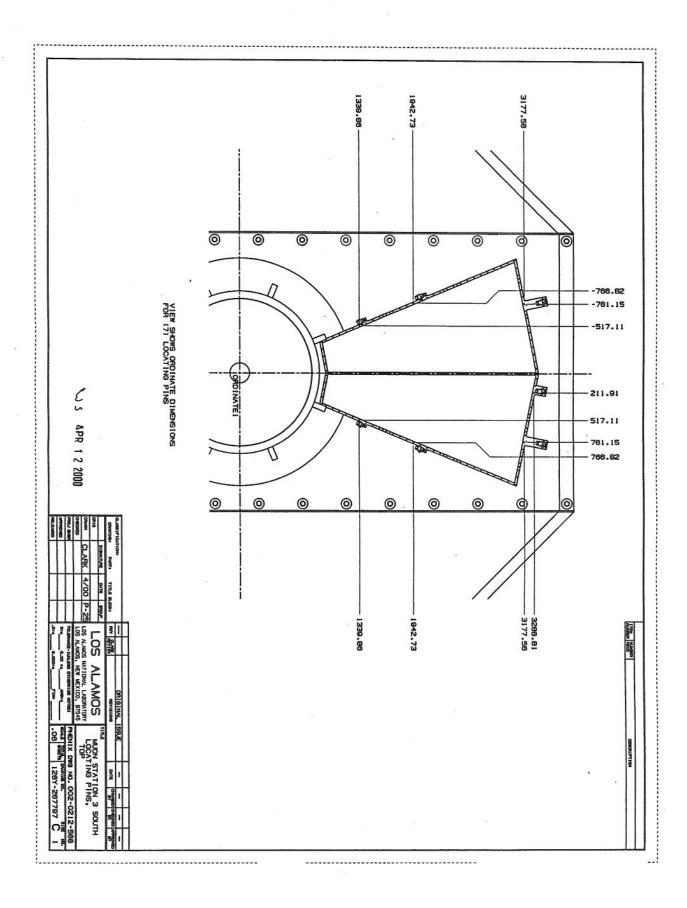


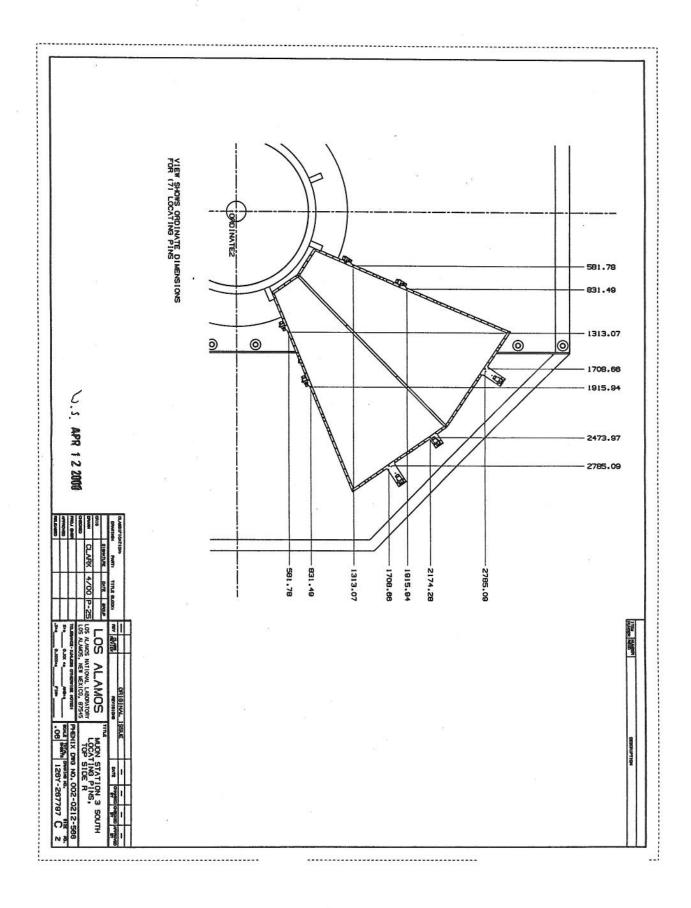


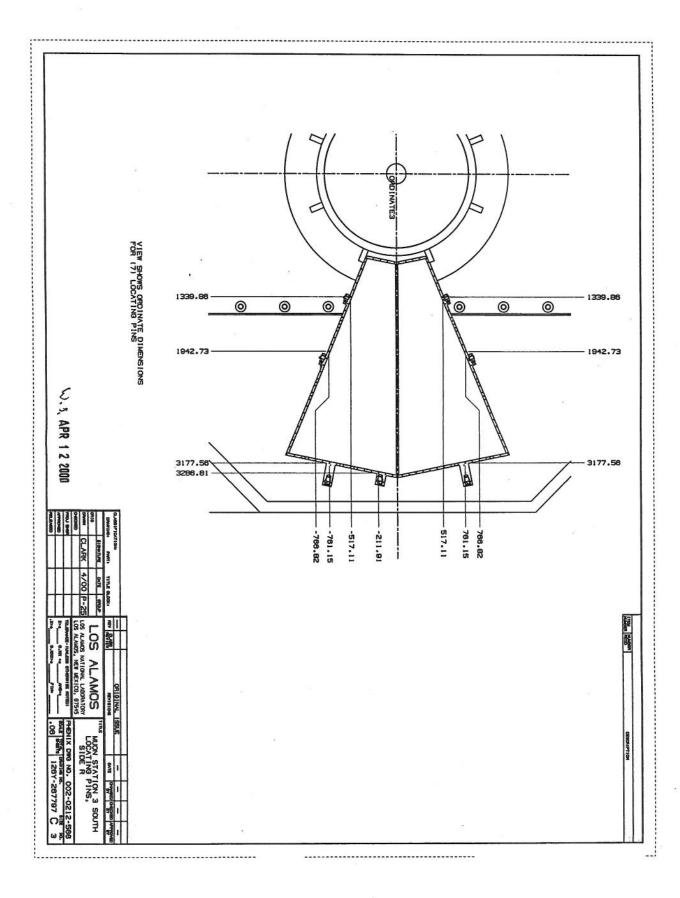


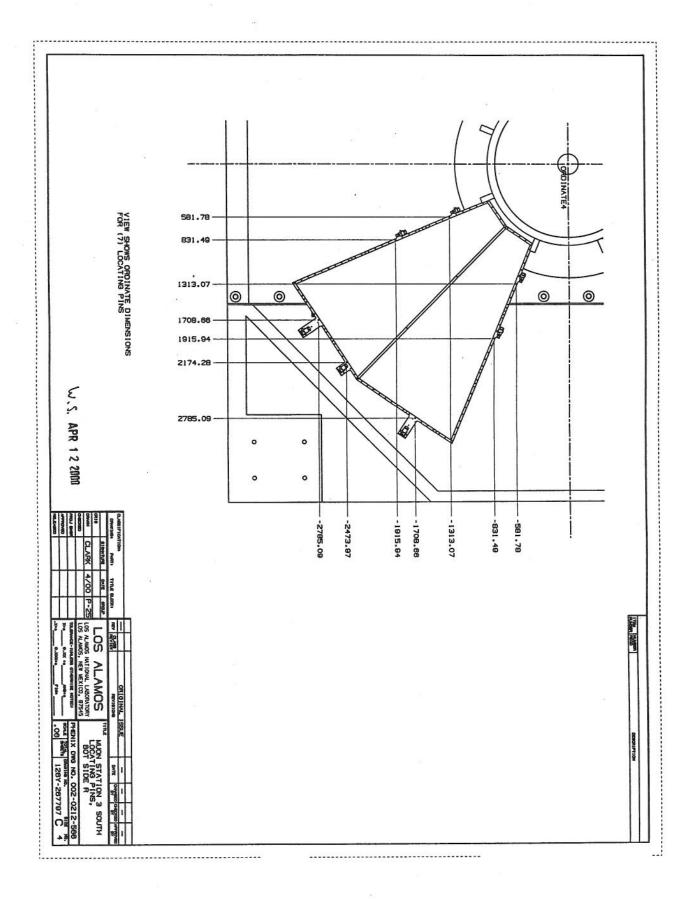


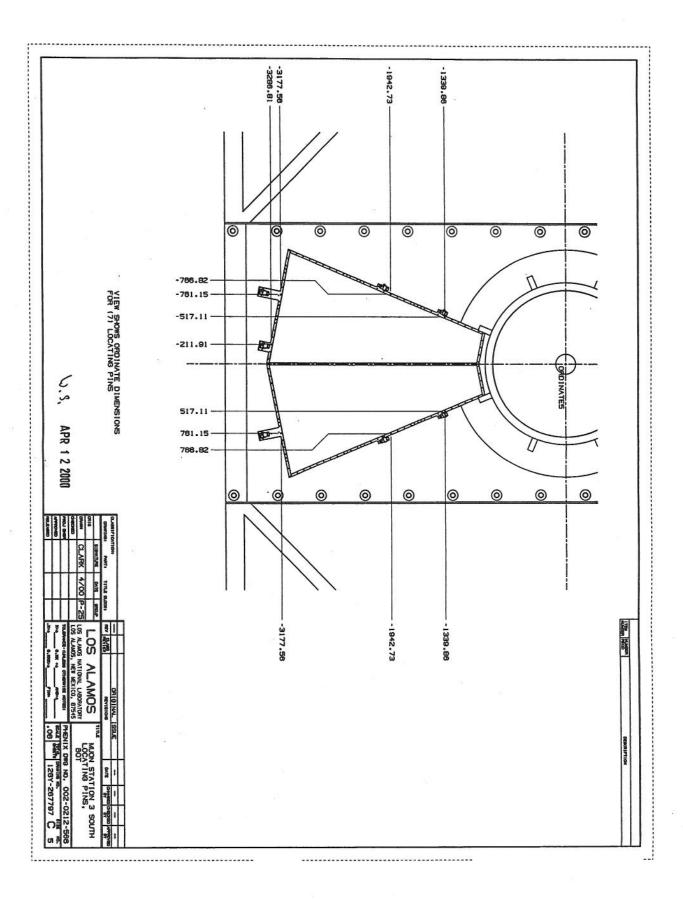


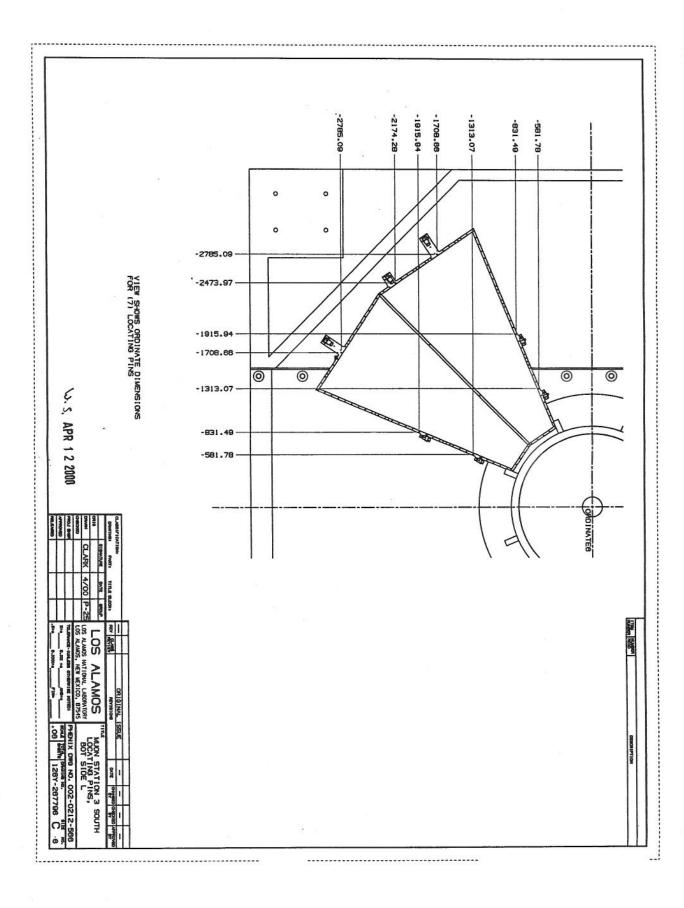


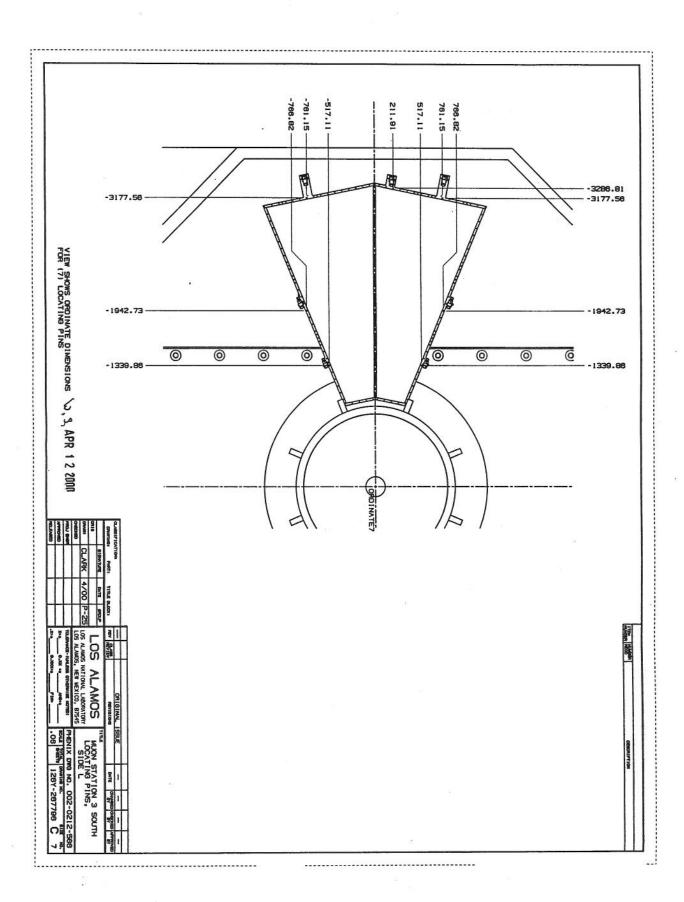


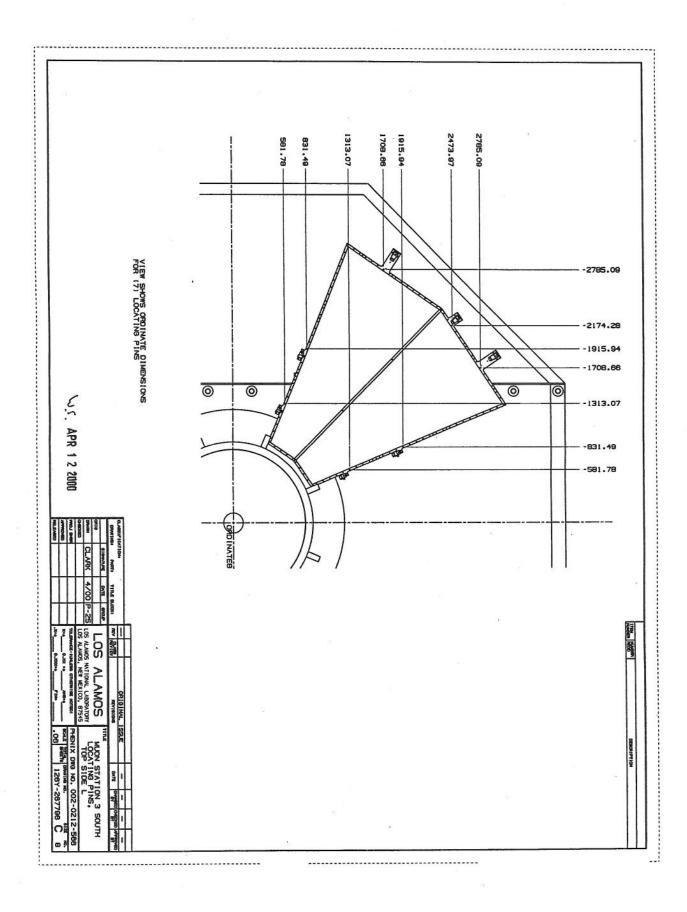














PHENIX MuTr SOUTH SPIDER INSTALLATION PROCEDURE

procedure name

PHENIX Procedure No. PP-2.5.5.4-12

Revision: A

Date: 4-28-00

Hand Processed Changes

HPC No.	<u>Date</u>	Page Nos.	<u>Initials</u>
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PHENIX Procedure # PP-2.5.5.4-12 Rev A

REVISION CONTROL SHEET

LETTER	DESCRIPTION	DATE	WRITTEN BY	APPROVED BY	CURRENT OVERSIGHT
A	First Issue	4/28/2000	n/a	P. Kroon, (1 unintelligible), W. Lenz	n/a
RETIRED	Installation Completed	3/20/2007	n/a	D. Lynch, P. Giannotti, R. Pisani for PHENIX	D. Lynch

Station 2 South Spider Installation Procedure PP-2.5.5.4-12

1.0 Purpose and Scope

1.1 The purpose of this procedure is to provide direction for the rigging of the station 2 south support "spider". This structure locates all eight station 2 detectors in the South muon magnet. This procedure will provide detailed instructions for the safe installation of the support "spider" onto its mounting location off the back of the "teacup" and flanges on the bottom three lampshade panels.

Note that the weight for each half of the "spider" is 350 pounds. Each spanner weldment bar is an additional 30 pounds.

2.0 Responsibilities

2.1 All operations shall be performed under the direction of the PHENIX experimental hall "person-in-charge", or their designee.

- 2.2 Due to the delicacy of this structure, and the critical alignment of its assembly in the magnet, this procedure and all relevant BNL safety guidelines must be strictly adhered to. In accordance with BNL policy, any individual may cease operations if they in any way feel unsafe or if they believe unsafe procedures are being followed, such a complaint shall be reviewed by the cognizant engineer, and if necessary, BNL ES&H Services.
- 2.3 A member of the muon tracking mechanical team should be present for all critical lifts, to consult on procedures and answer any questions as they may arise.

3.0 Prerequisites

- 3.1 Training: All personnel involved in this procedure shall have reviewed this procedure, and be fully knowledgeable about the way in which the support "spider" is assembled in the South magnet. A meeting will take place with all participants involved with this installation to review all aspects and answer any questions that any of the personnel may have.
- 3.2 All personnel involved with in this procedure shall have a safety awareness certificate.
- 3.3 All personnel involved in this procedure shall wear hardhats and safety shoes.
- 3.4 Magnet power buss must be removed.

4.0 Precautions

- 4.1 The area where rigging operations will be performed shall be cordoned-off to all personnel except the "person in charge" and the technicians assigned to perform this procedure.
- 4.2 Some operations will require personnel to work in close proximity to suspended loads. Do not permit anyone to be positioned under the load.
- 4.3 Lift half spiders only by the swivel eyes attached to the hub. (See drawings numbered 002-0212-260, sheets D2, D3, D4 and D5.

5.0 Equipment List

5.1 Appropriate slings for lifting 1000 pounds and shackles

- 5.2 Two-3/8-16 lifting swivel eyes (supplied by Ray Savino) Jergens part # 23408 rated for 1000 pounds each.
- 5.3 Guide ropes. May be attached to outer bars to help stabilize.
- 5.4 Torque wrench.

6.0 Preparation

- 6.1 Mount 12 FR4 support brackets to top half of spider using 3/8-16 x 1-3/4 inch stainless steel socket head cap screws (provided by Ray Savino). Drawing number 002-0212-262 D1. On the lower half spider attach FR4 brackets as called out on drawing 002-0212-260 D1. On the two splice tube weldments attach 6 FR4 brackets as indicated on drawing 002-0212-260-D1. Torque for a 3/8-16 stainless steel bolt is 236 in-lbs.
- 6.2 For each half spider install 9-3/8-16 x 2 inch long set screws where indicated on the hub on drawing 002-0212-260 D4-5.
- 6.3 Place the bottom half of the spider in the bottom of the magnet. Attach two slings to two swivel eyes screwed into the center hub. Attach a rope to the outer cross bar that match the 6 o'clock octant to stabilize and to pull across from the underside of the piston. Lower the bottom half of the spider along the side of the bottom lampshade panel and pull the rope so that this piece will lay flat in the bottom of the magnet. It will need to be rotated so that it can be lifted up from the bottom of the magnet, after the top half is installed. See 7.2.

7.0 Procedure

7.1 Top half spider

- 7.1.1 The spokes are on the upstream side of the assembly. The hub extends in the downstream direction towards the magnet back plate.
- 7.1.2 Attach two slings, in a choker around the interface of the three legs that would be on either side of the 12 o'clock octant.
- 7.1.3 Attach guide ropes to stabilize the piece from rotating. Note: for 7.1.2 and 7.1.3 see drawings numbered 002-0212-260, sheet D2.
- 7.1.4 Lift and lower the top half spider into place and attach to the teacup at the outside boundary using two ½-13 stainless steel bolts per FR-4 block, these screws will be tightened later in the assembly process. Put set screws into the hub at 6 locations to support the hub off of the piston.

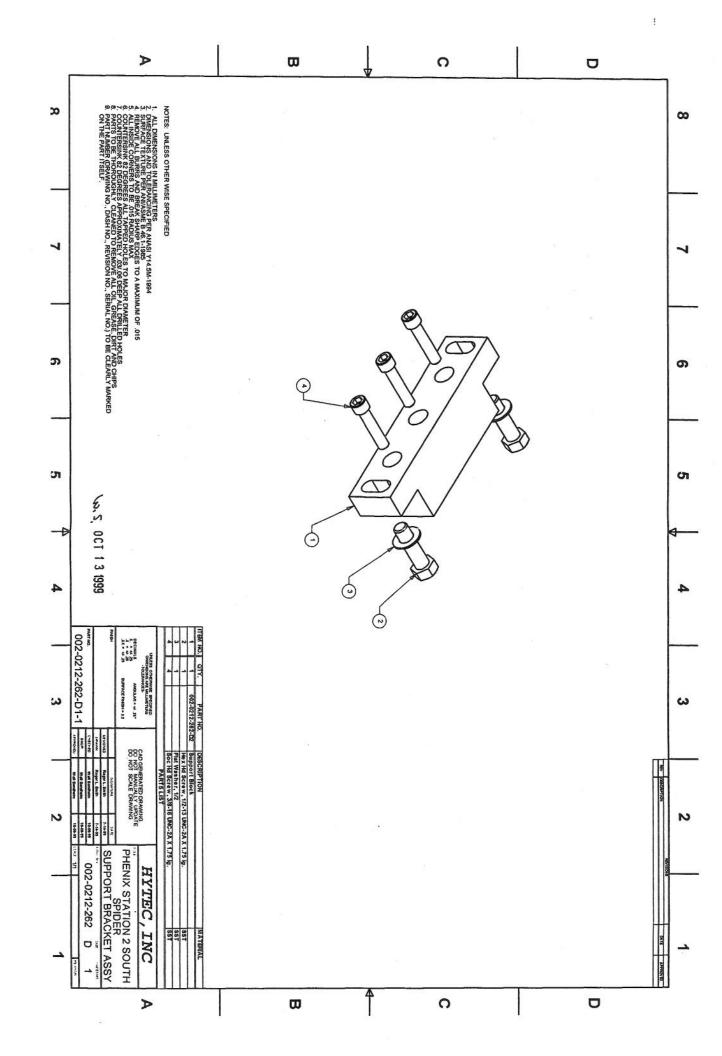
7.2 Bottom half spider.

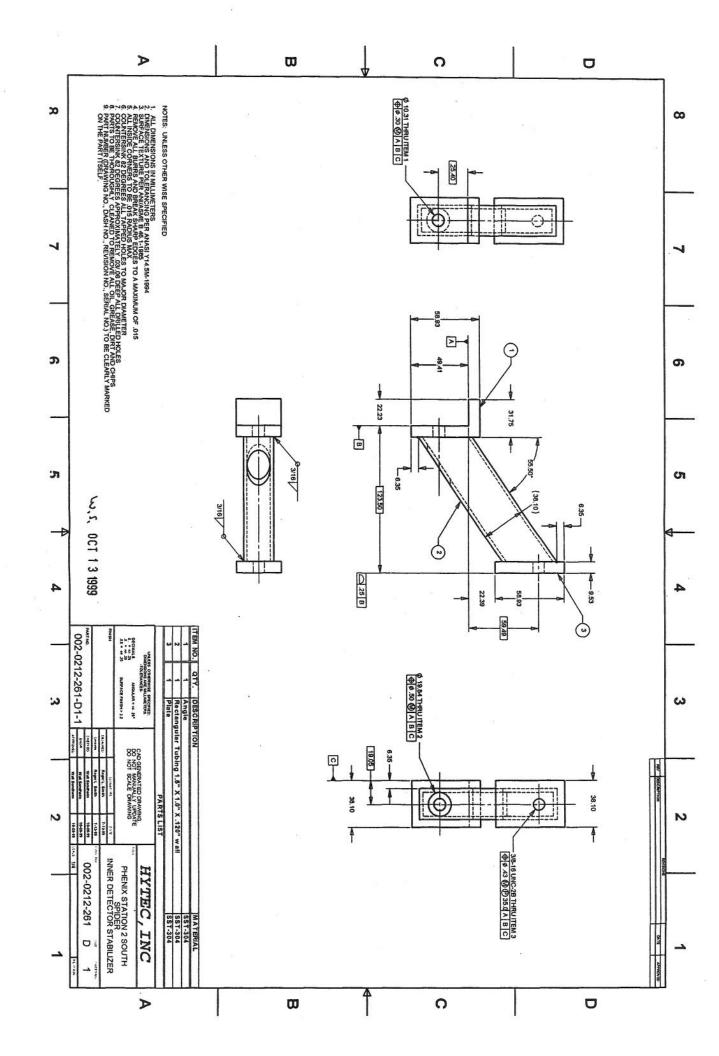
- 7.2.1 The spokes are in the upstream side of the assembly. The hub extends in the downstream direction.
- 7.2.2 Attach four swivel eyes to the hub in the upstream, (spoke side) location where the two halves join together and attach a sling to each of the pair of swivel eyes and run up on either side of the piston.
- 7.2.3 On either side a 1/8 inch aluminum spacer is placed between the two half hubs. Install 3/8-16 socket head screws and tighten to 236 in-lbs. Attach outer spider to the tea cup flange using two ½-13 stainless steel bolts per FR-4 block, do not tighten.

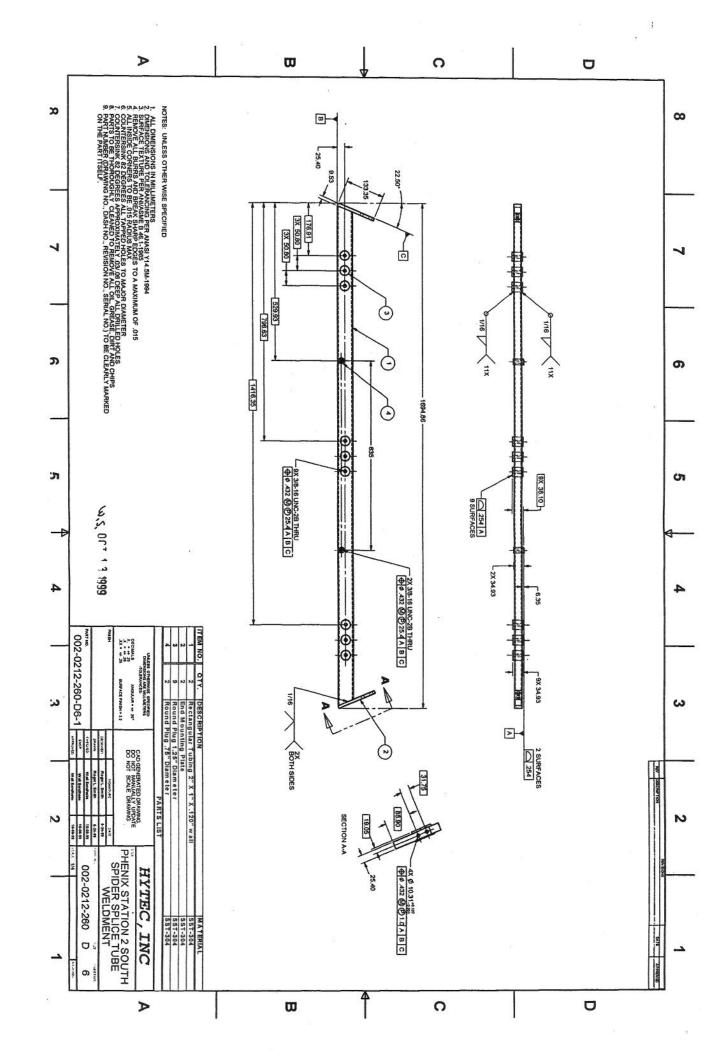
7.2.4 Install splice tubes as shown on drawing 002-0212-260 sheet D1. Use long 3/8-16 bolts to make connection with top and bottom halves of the spider. Torque 3/8-16 stainless steel bolts to 236 inlbs.

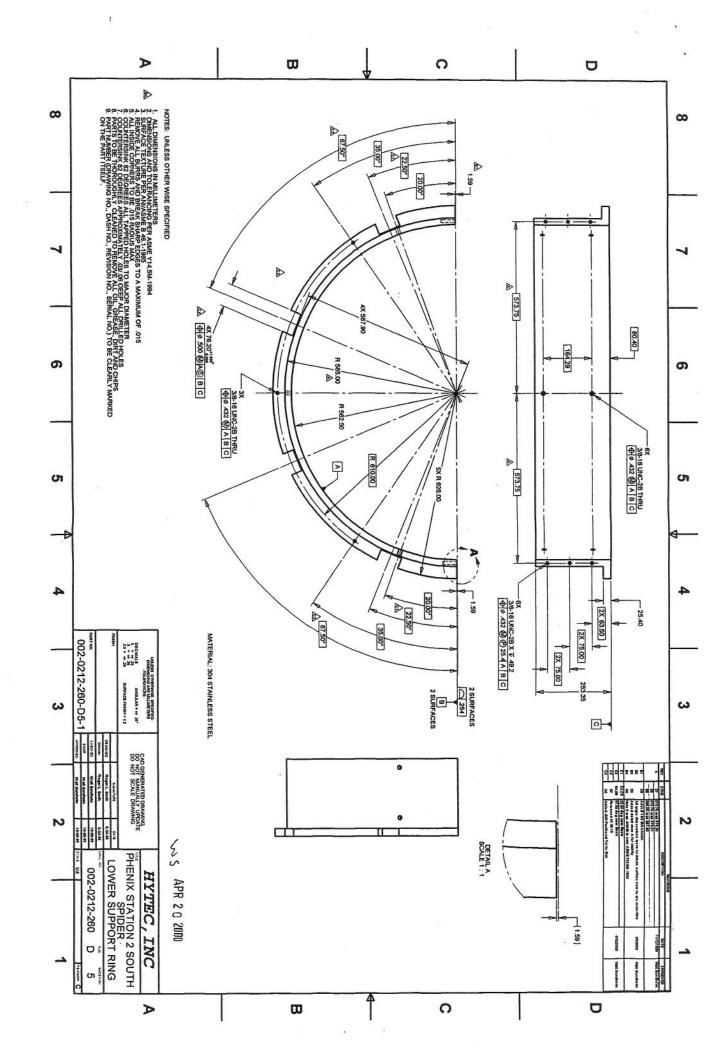
8.0 Alignment

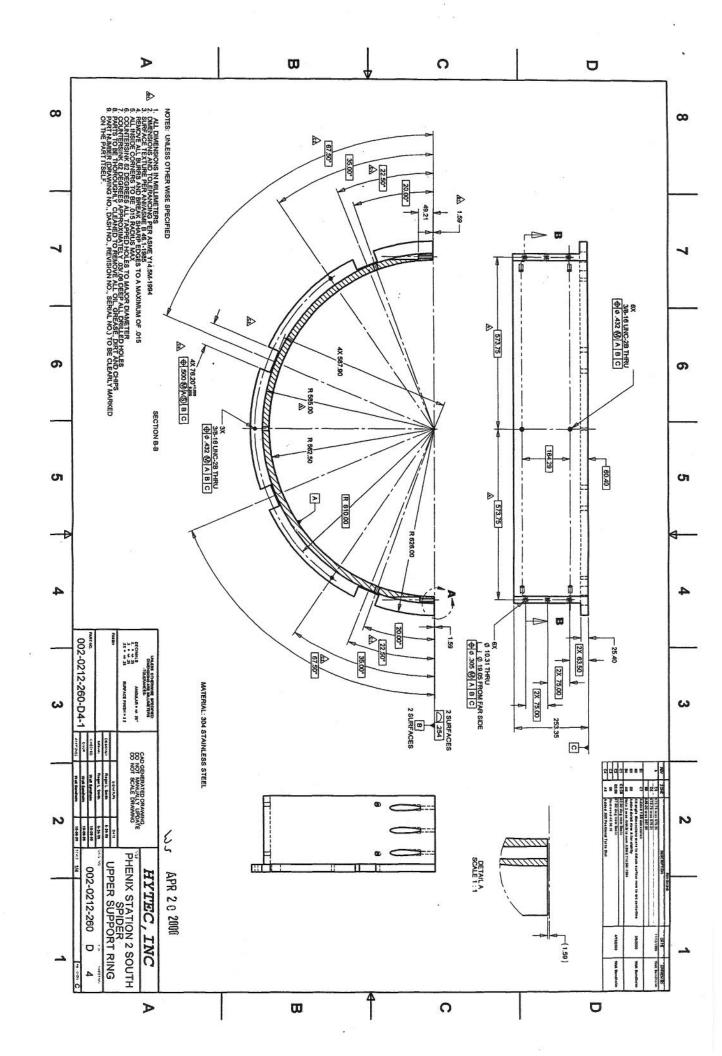
8.1 Survey crew can make some small adjustments to the location of the spider, once the two halves are bolted together, using the long setscrews that go through the hub to the piston notch. After the spider is located correctly, tighten all ½-13 bolts around the perimeter to the teacup and lampshade panels to a torque of 517 in-lbs. remove the setscrews from the hub to the piston. Measure continuity to the piston to make sure that the piston is not in electrical contact with the spider.

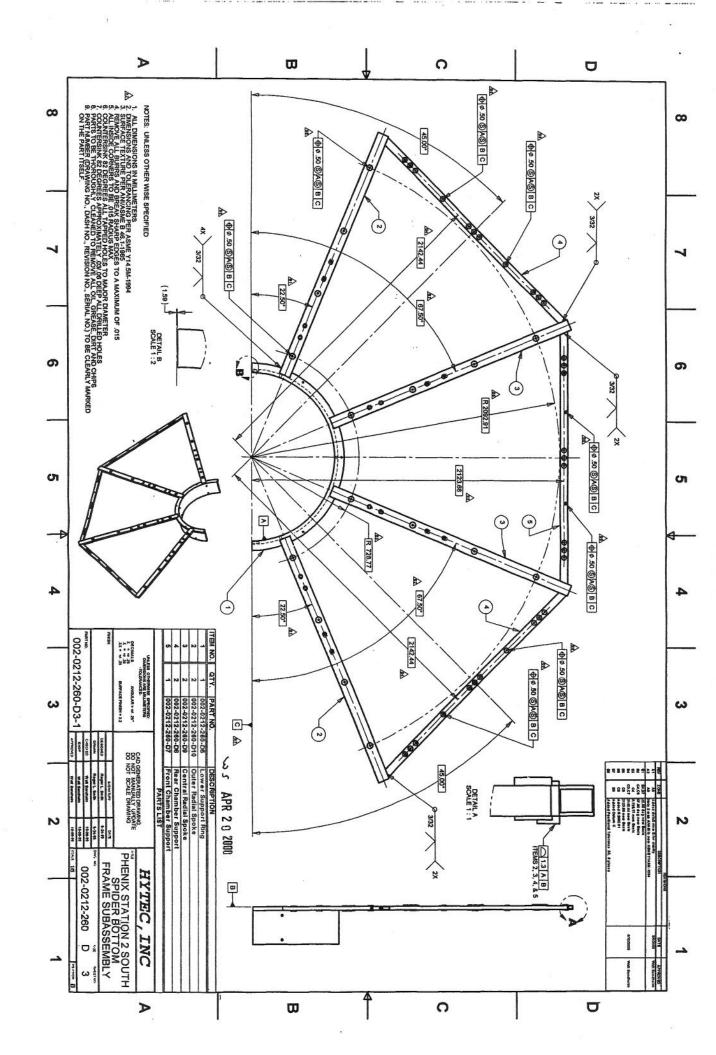


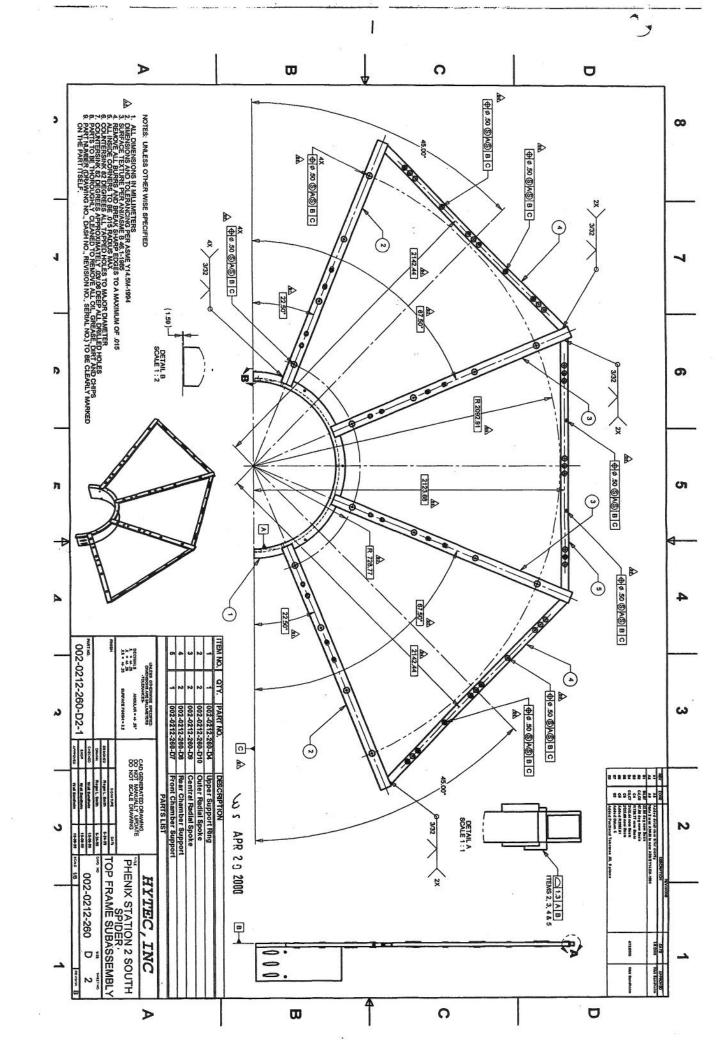


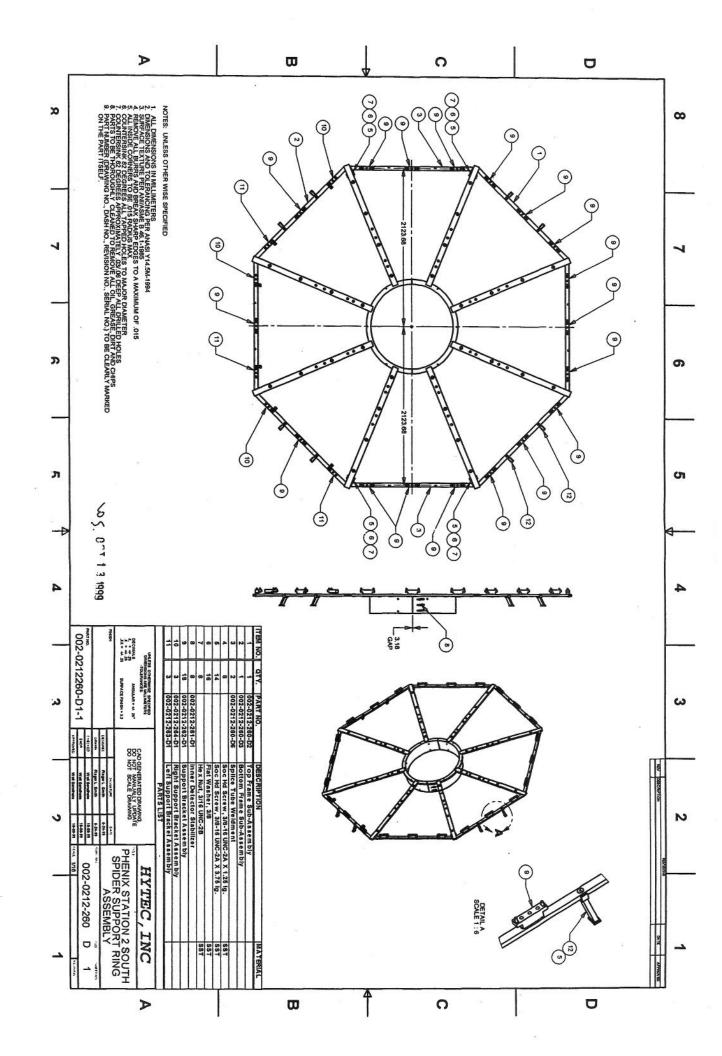


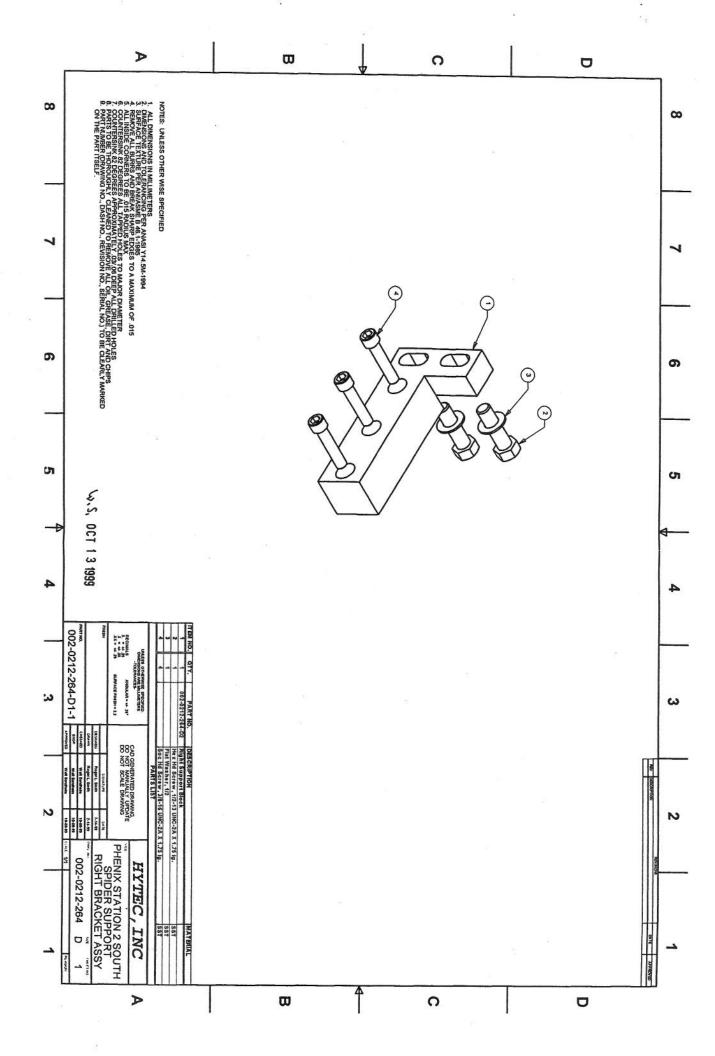


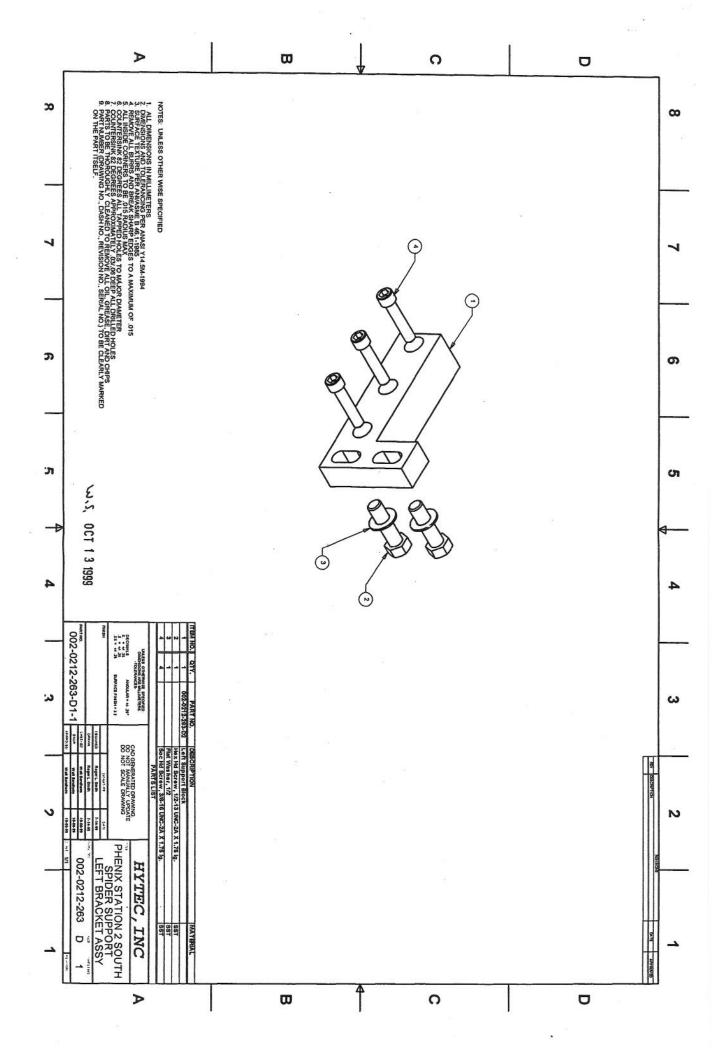














PHENIX MuTr STATION 2 NORTH SPIDER INSTALLATION PROCEDURE

procedure name

PHENIX Procedure No. PP-2.5.5.4-19

Revision: A

Date: 4-22-02

Hand Processed Changes

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REVISION CONTROL SHEET

LETTER	DESCRIPTION	DATE	WRITTEN BY	APPROVED BY	CURRENT OVERSIGHT
A	First Issue	04/22/2002	n/a	P. Kroon, D. Lee, W. Lenz	n/a
RETIRED	Installation Complete	3/21/2007	n/a	D. Lynch, P. Giannotti, R. Pisani for PHENIX	D. Lynch

Station 2 North Spider Installation Procedure

1.0 Purpose and Scope

1.1 The purpose of this procedure is to provide direction for the rigging of the station 2
North support "spider". This structure locates all eight station 2 detectors in the North
muon magnet. This procedure will provide detailed instructions for the safe
installation of the support "spider" onto its mounting location off the back of the
"teacup" and flanges on the bottom three lampshade panels.
Note that the weight for each half of the "spider" is 350 pounds.

2.0 Responsibilities

- 2.1 All operations shall be performed under the direction of the PHENIX experimental hall "person-in-charge", or their designee.
- 2.2 Due to the delicacy of this structure, and the critical alignment of its assembly in the magnet, this procedure and all relevant BNL safety guidelines must be strictly adhered to. In accordance with BNL policy, any individual may cease operations if they in any way feel unsafe or if they believe unsafe procedures are being followed, such a complaint shall be reviewed by the cognizant engineer, and if necessary, BNL ES&H service.

3.0 Prerequisites

- 3.1 Training: All personnel involved in this procedure shall have reviewed this procedure, and be fully knowledgeable about the way in which the support "spider" is assembled in the North magnet. A meeting will take place with all participants involved with this installation to review all aspects and answer any questions that any of the personnel may have.
- 3.2 All personnel involved with in this procedure shall have current BNL safety training requirements met to work in the PHEINX assembly hall, as part of Bldg.1008. The crane operator must have a current BNL crane operation safety training.
- 3.3 All personnel involved in this procedure shall wear hardhats and safety shoes.

4.0 Precautions

- 4.1 The area where rigging operations will be performed shall be cordoned-off to all personnel except the "person in charge" and the technicians assigned to perform this procedure.
- 4.2 Some operations will require personnel to work in close proximity to suspended loads. Do not permit anyone to be positioned under the load.
- 4.3 Lift half spiders by the swivel eyes attached to the hub, or approved slings attached to the spider framing as required.

5.0 Equipment List

- 5.1 Appropriate slings for lifting 1000 pounds and shackles
- 5.2 Two-3/8 lifting swivel eyes (supplied by Kenny Jones) Jergens part # 23408 rated for 1000 lbs. each.
- 5.3 Guide ropes.

6.0 Preparation

- 6.1 Mount 6 aluminum support brackets to top half of spider using 3/8-16 x 1-1/2 inch stainless steel hex head screw, (provided by Kenny Jones). Drawing number 126Y-267806, D2. On the lower half spider attach 6 aluminum brackets as called out on drawing 126Y-267806, D3. On the two splice tube weldments attach 4 aluminum brackets as indicated on drawing 126Y-267806, D6. The drawing of the overall assembly of the support spider is 126Y-267806, D1.
- 6.2 For each half spider install 3 3/8-16 x 2 inch long set screws where indicated on the hub on drawing 126Y-267806, D4-5.

7.0 Procedure

- 7.1 Bottom half spider.
 - 7.1.1 The hub flange faces the upstream side of the notch in the piston or in the direction of station 1. Approximate weight 300 pounds.
 - 7.1.2 After lowering the bottom half on to the wooden platform in the bottom of magnet, attach two slings to the junction of the outer radial spokes with the hub. See drawing 126Y-267806, D3. The slings will need to be long enough to go on either side of the magnet piston.
 - 7.1.3 Move spoke portion of the half spider towards the magnet back plate with the hub facing the piston.
 - 7.1.4 The six aluminum mounting blocks should be attached to the half spider using the 3/8-16 x 1.5 inch, hex head, stainless, and bolts. These bolts should not be completely tight. A ½-13 x 1.5 inch, socket head, stainless bolt is placed through the outer support bar and the aluminum block. This will be the fastener that mounts the half spider to the bottom three lampshade panels.
 - 7.1.5 Lift the lower half of the spider into position in the piston notch, attach using the ½-13 socket head bolts, do not completely tighten until the top half of the spider and the splice tubes are attached.

7.2 Top half spider

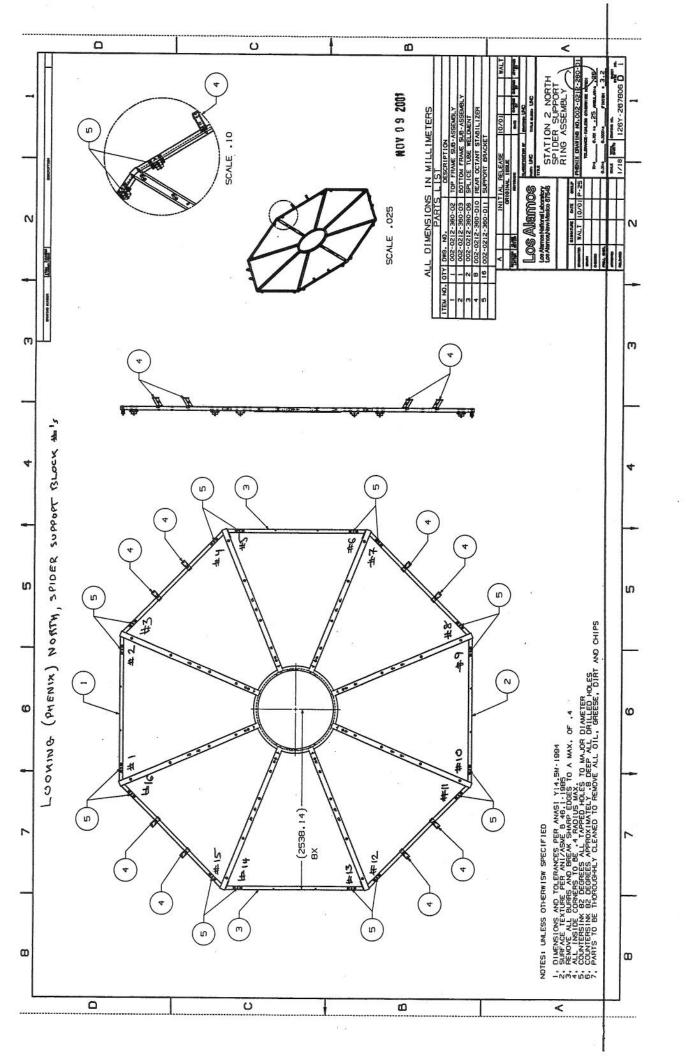
- 7.2.1 The hub flange faces the upstream side of the piston notch, or station 1 side. See drawings 126Y-267806, sheets D1,2,3.
- 7.2.2 Attach two slings, of the proper load rating, to the junction of the outer support bars and central radial spoke (# 3 and 4 on drawing 126Y-267806, D2).
- 7.2.3 Attach guide ropes to the outer radial spokes to help position. Have all six aluminum mounting blocks attached to the outer support bars. Do not completely tighten.
- 7.2.4 Lift and lower the top half spider into place and attach to the teacup at the outside boundary. Attach upper half of spider to teacup flange using 6 ½-13 x 1.5 inch long socket head screws. These are installed through the outer support bar through the aluminum support brackets, into the teacup flange. Do not fully tighten until spider is fully assembled.

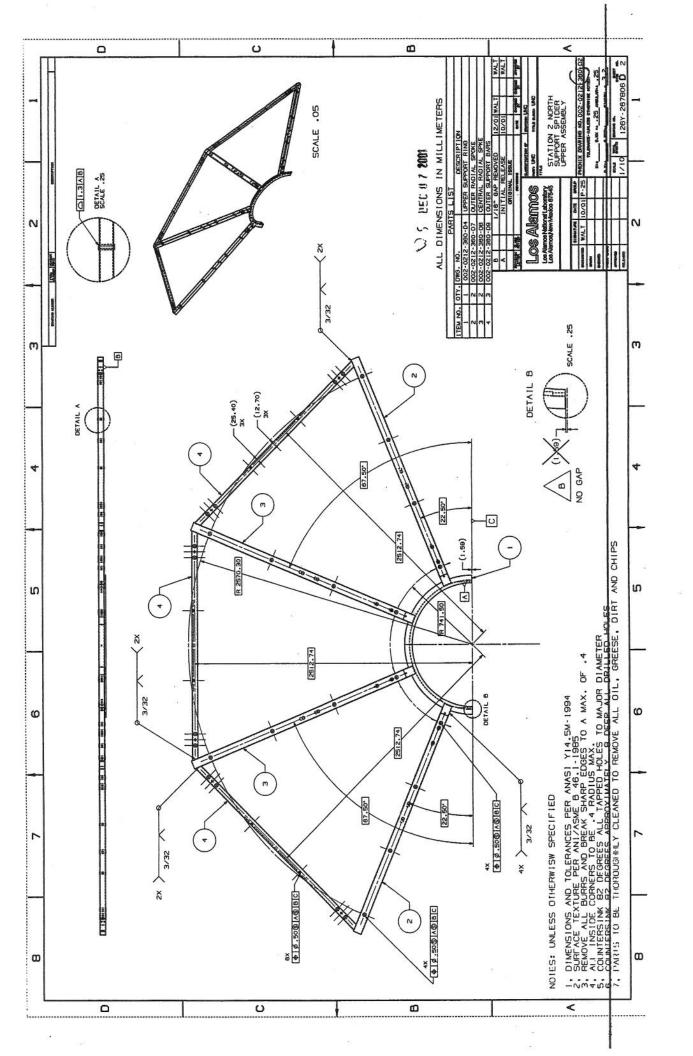
7.3 Splice tube weldments

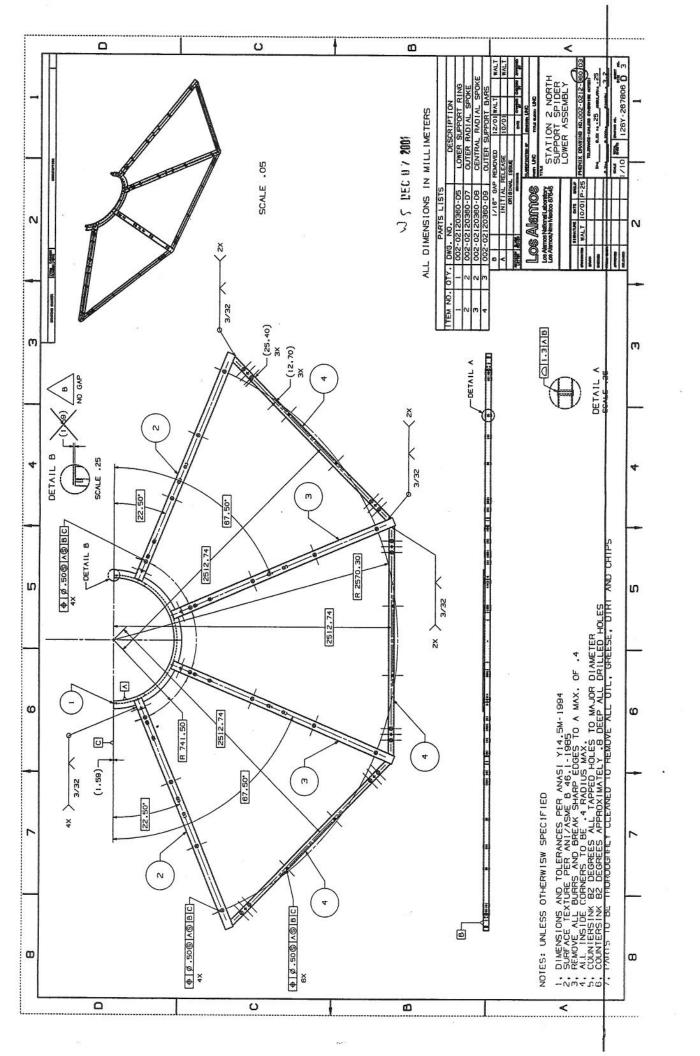
- 7.3.1 Attach the two splice tube weldment assemblies as shown in the overall spider assembly drawing 126Y-267806, D1. The weldment tubes are shown on 126Y-267806, D6. These tubes bolt to the two spider halves; each uses 4 bolts with washers and nuts.
- 7.3.2 Prior to alignment, it is possible to use the $6 3/6-16 \times 3$ inch long screws that pass through the spider hub, to help fine position the spider assembly to the teacup. Tighten all bolts.

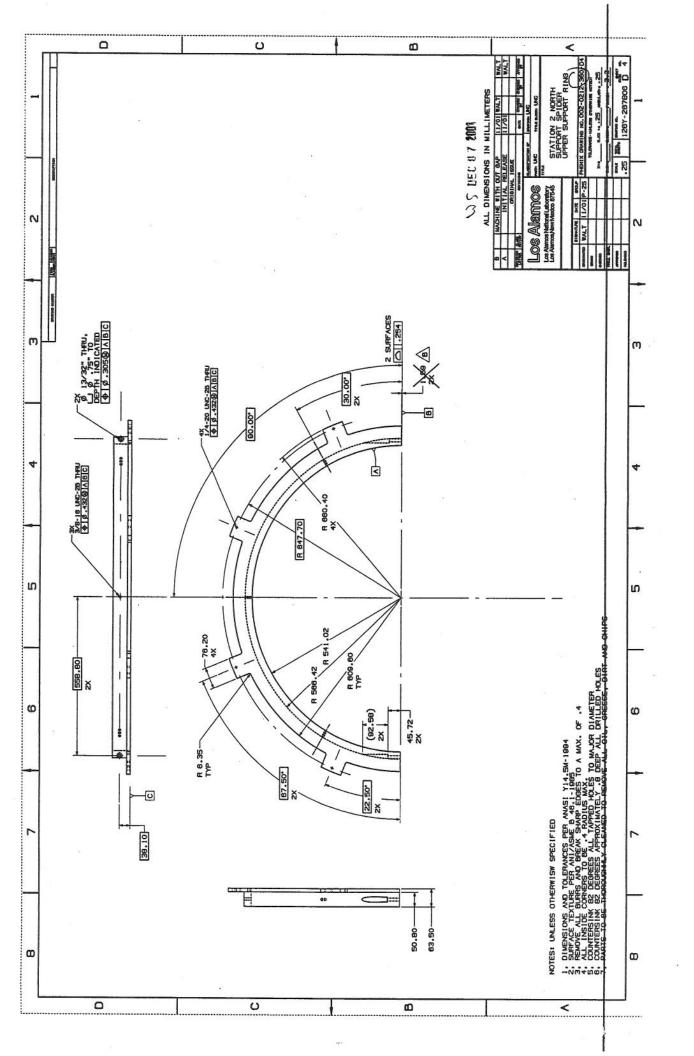
8.0 Alignment

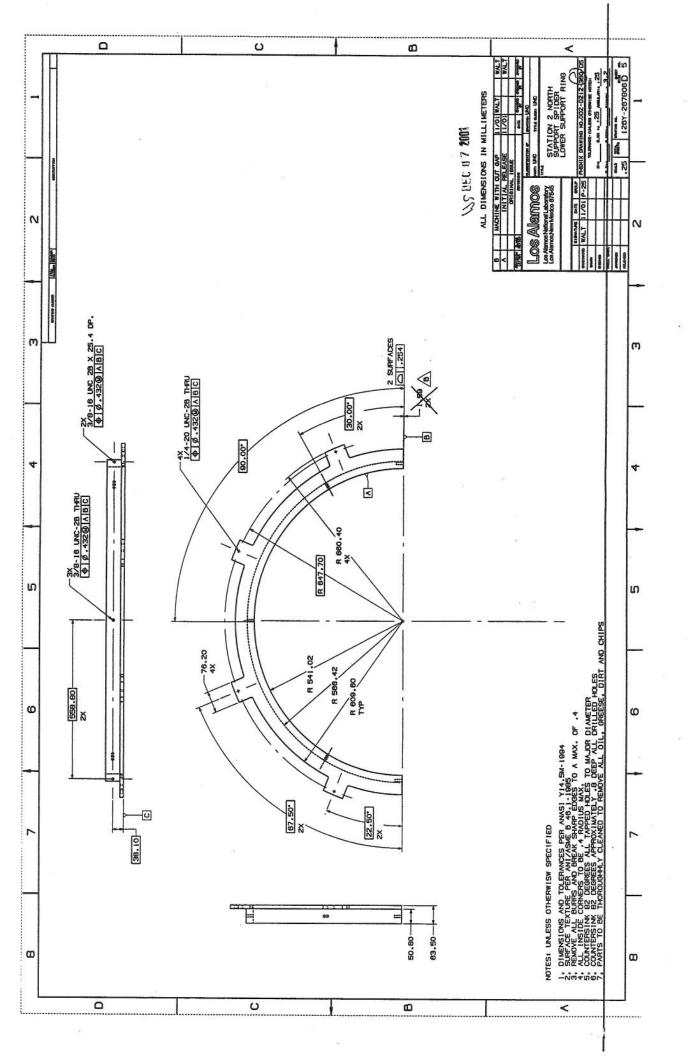
- 8.1 Survey the spider assembly.
 - 8.1.1 There are 32 paste on targets around the outer support bars and weldment bars, two per aluminum mounting block. They are placed on the stainless inserts that have been machined parallel to the tube. The surfaces of these inserts will set the plane for the spider. There are a couple of paste on targets close to the spider hub. The aluminum spider mounting blocks have been machined to give a designed surface of the back of the teacup at a PHENIX Z value of 3,400 mm from the IP. The plane for the outer 32 targets should be within a plane that is better then 1mm in Z.

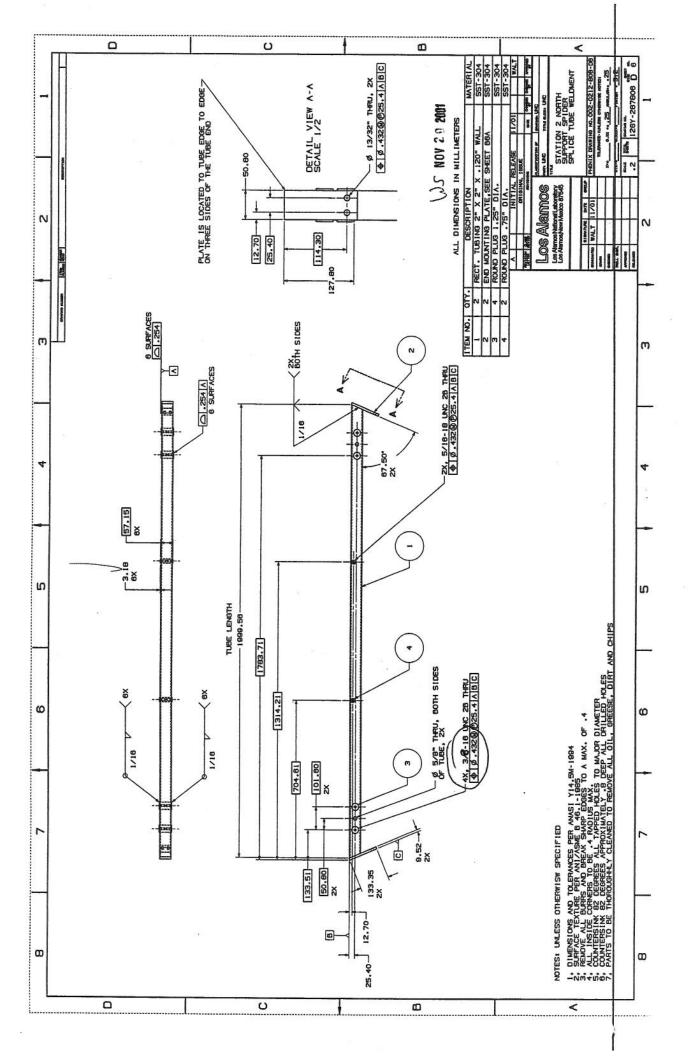


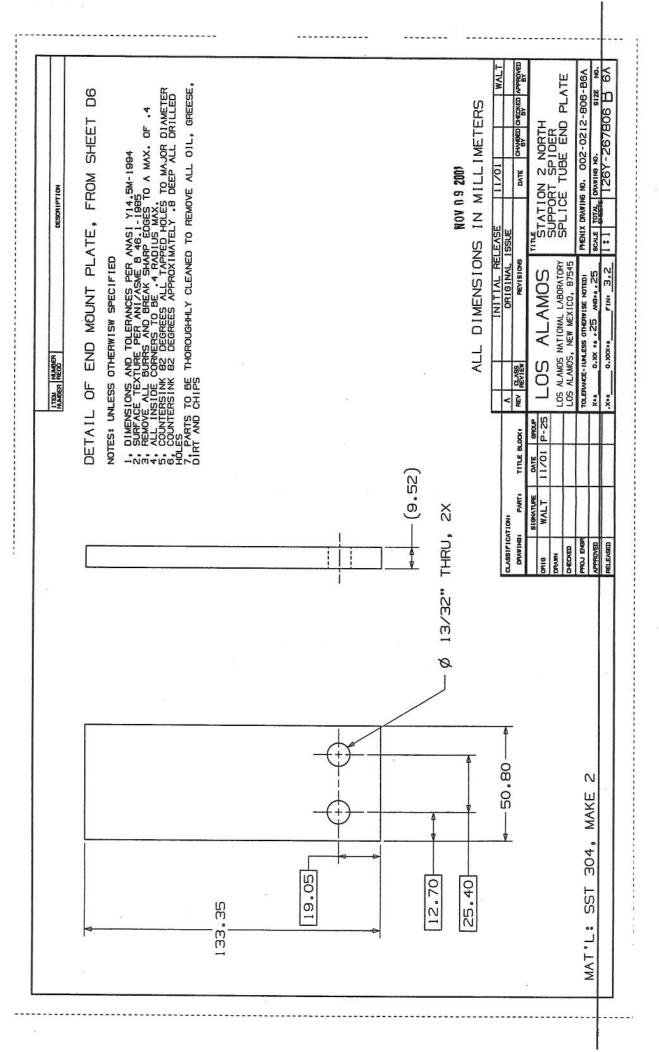














PHENIX MuTr STATION 2 NORTH INSTALLATION PROCEDURE

procedure name

PHENIX Procedure No. PP-2.5.5.4-20

Revision: A

Date: 4-22-02

Hand Processed Changes

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REVISION CONTROL SHEET

LETTER	DESCRIPTION	DATE	WRITTEN BY	APPROVED BY	CURRENT OVERSIGHT
A	First Issue	04/22/2002	n/a	P. Kroon, D. Lee, W. Lenz, C. Pearson	n/a
RETIRED	Installation Complete	3/21/2007	n/a	D. Lynch, P. Giannotti, R. Pisani for PHENIX	D. Lynch

Station 2 North Installation Procedure

1.0 Purpose and Scope

1.1 The purpose of this procedure is to provide direction for the rigging of the station 2 North octants. This procedure will provide detailed instructions for the safe installation of the octants onto its mounting location on the back of the "spider". Note that the weight for each octant is 325 lbs.

2.0 Responsibilities

- 2.1 All operations shall be performed under the direction of the PHENIX experimental hall "person-in-charge", or their designee.
- 2.2 Due to the delicacy of this structure, and the critical alignment of its assembly in the magnet, this procedure and all relevant BNL safety guidelines must be strictly adhered to. In accordance with BNL policy, any individual may cease operations if they in any way feel unsafe or if they believe unsafe procedures are being followed, such a complaint shall be reviewed by the cognizant engineer, and if necessary, BNL ES&H service.

3.0 Prerequisites

- 3.1 Training: All personnel involved in this procedure shall have reviewed this procedure, and be fully knowledgeable about the way in which the octant is mounted in the North magnet. A meeting will take place with all participants involved with this installation to review all aspects and answer any questions that any of the personnel may have. All personnel shall sign acknowledgement sheets to this affect.
- 3.2 All personnel involved with in this procedure shall have current BNL safety training requirements met to work in the PHENIX experimental hall, Bldg. 1008. The crane operator must have a current BNL crane operation safety training.
- 3.3 All personnel involved in this procedure shall wear hardhats and safety shoes.

4.0 Precautions

- 4.1 The area where rigging operations will be performed shall be cordoned-off to all personnel except the "person in charge" and the technicians assigned to perform this procedure.
- 4.2 Some operations will require personnel to work in close proximity to suspended loads. Do not permit anyone to be positioned under the load.
- 4.3 Lift the octants with the commercial lifting fixture only and only with the protective covers in place on the octant.

5.0 Equipment List

- 5.1 Appropriate ANVER lifting fixture.
- 5.2 "C" fixture, Dwg. No. 002-0212-610-1A.
- 5.3 Guide ropes.
- 5.4 Shackles

6.0 Preparation

6.1 Support "spider" in place.

6.2 Stainless threaded rods in place on the "spider" where the octant is to be placed. No other threaded rods in place on spider except where octant is already installed.

7.0 Procedure

- 7.1 Front octants.(smaller octants)
 - 7.1.1 The frame side with the machined surface cutout faces downstream. Installation proceeds from the bottom of the spider to the top at every other location beginning at 6:00 o'clock and proceeding in order 6:00,3:00,9:00,12:00.
 - 7.1.2 FIRST OCTANT ONLY _ 6:00 position
 - 7.1.2.1 Attach "C" fixture to the crane hook and attach the ANVER lifting fixture to the "C" fixture.
 - 7.1.3 Attach the ANVER lifting fixture to the octant in the horizontal position following the manufacturer's instructions and with the fixtures provided. Lift the octant and tilt the octant to a vertical position.
 - 7.1.4 Rotate the octant to the orientation in the "spider".
 - 7.1.5 Attach guide ropes to the octant.
 - 7.1.6 First Octant Only
 - 7.1.6.1 Lift and lower the octant in place downstream of the spider, to allow possible rotation of the octant to get into position under the piston. Once the octant is directly under the piston move upstream and attach to the "spider" at the outside boundary. Place temporary nuts and spacers on the side threaded rod, using guide ropes as needed to stabilize the octant
 - 7.1.7 Remaining octants
 - 7.1.7.1 No "C" fixture needed. Lift and lower the octant into place.

 Attach the spider to the outside assembly and place temporary nuts and spacers on the threaded rod on the sides.
 - 7.1.8 Remove aluminum plates on the upstream side of the octants.
 - 7.1.9 Install alignment lenses.

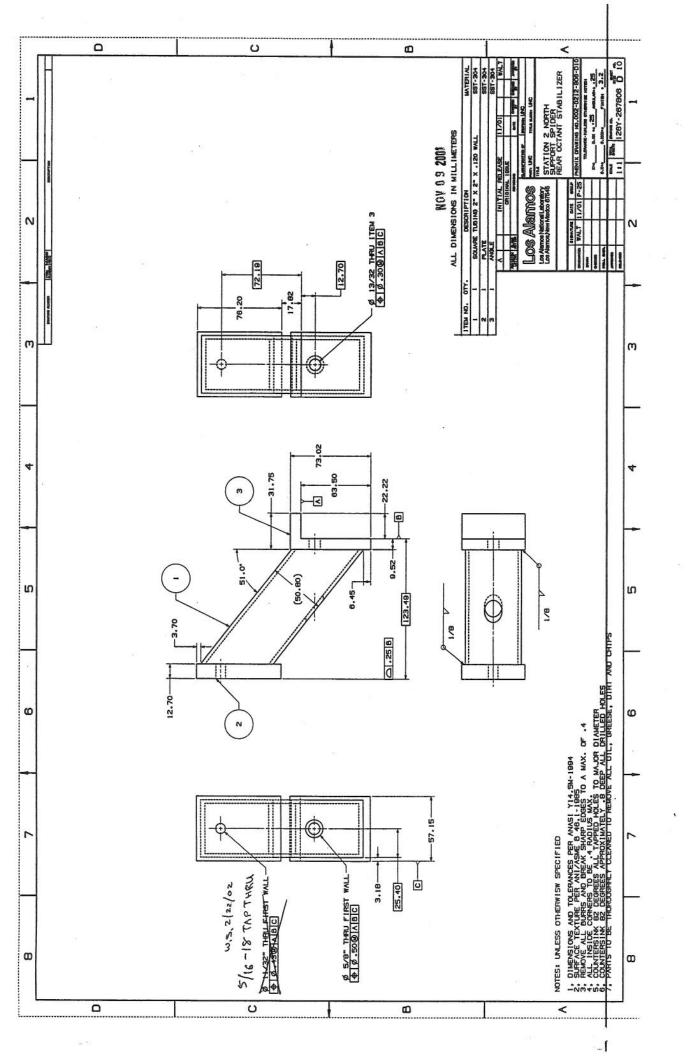
7.2 Rear Octants.

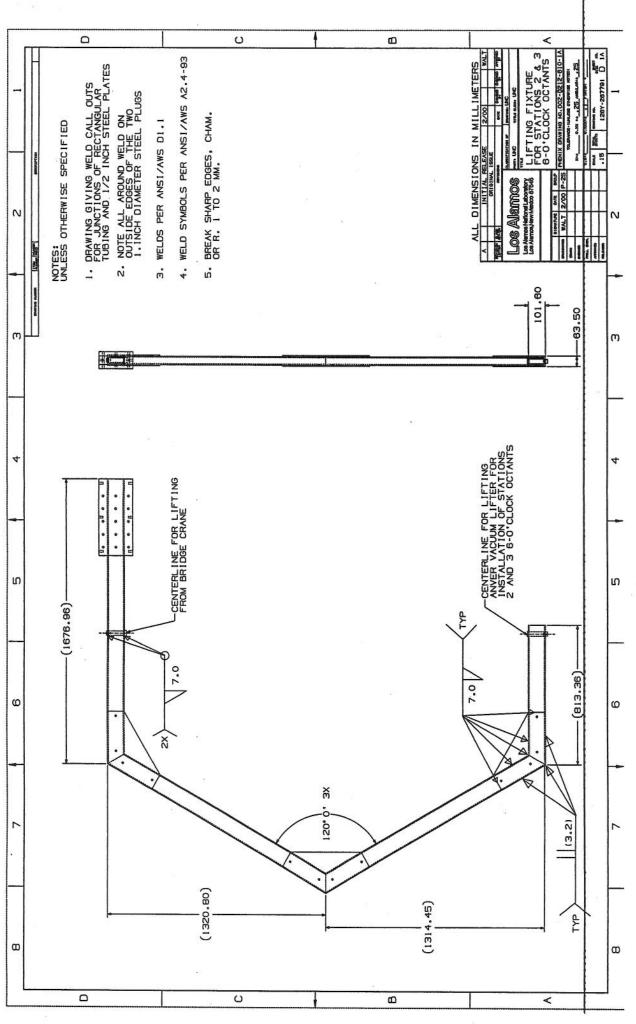
- 7.2.1 The frame side with the machined surface for the lens blocks faces downstream. Installation proceeds from the bottom of the spider to the top at every other location beginning at 4:30 o'clock and proceeding in order 4:30,7:30,1:30,10:30.
- 7.2.2 Attach the ANVER lifting fixture to the octant in the horizontal position following the manufacturers instructions. Lift the octant and tilt the octant to a vertical position.
- 7.2.3 Rotate the octant to the orientation in the "spider".
- 7.2.4 Attach guide ropes to the octant.
- 7.2.5 Remove temporary nuts on adjacent octants on the sides.
- 7.2.6 Attach 2 stabilizer brackets to the outside cross member on the spider, drawing number 002-0212-806 D10.
- 7.2.7 Remove protective aluminum cover on upstream side of octant.
- 7.2.8 Lift and lower the octant into place and attach to the stabilizer brackets at the outside boundary. Place nuts and washers on the side threaded rods and torque to 20 ft-lbs. Use guide ropes as needed to stabilize the octant until nuts are secured.
- 7.2.9 Install alignment lenses.

7.3 Remove downstream protective covers as the FEE system is installed.

8.0 Alignment

8.1 Survey the octants and fine tune locations of the octants beginning at the bottom and working towards the top from the downstream side. Check all mounting nuts for torque of 20 ft-lb.







PHENIX MuTr STATION 3 NORTH INSTALLATION PROCEDURE

procedure name

PHENIX Procedure No. PP-2.5.5.4-21

Revision: A

Date: 4-23-02

Hand Processed Changes

HPC No.	<u>Date</u>	Page Nos.	<u>Initials</u>
			,
	Appro	ovals	
PHENIX S E & I Date	1/34/02	Cognizant Scientist/Engi	Le 14 May 32 neer Date
Miller April 4/30/1 PHENIX Safety / Date	<u>/</u> <u>02</u>	Charles Dave	5/14/2012

REVISION CONTROL SHEET

LETTER	DESCRIPTION	DATE	WRITTEN BY	APPROVED BY	CURRENT OVERSIGHT
A	First Issue	04/23/2002	n/a	P. Kroon, D. Lee, W. Lenz, C. Pearson	n/a
RETIRED	Installation Complete	3/21/2007	n/a	D. Lynch, P. Giannotti, R. Pisani for PHENIX	D. Lynch

Station 3 North Installation Procedure

1.0 Purpose and Scope

1.1 The purpose of this procedure is to provide direction for the rigging of the station 3 North octants. This procedure provides detailed instructions for the safe installation of the octants onto their mounting locations on the back plate of the north muon magnet. Note that the weight for each octant is 600 lbs.

2.0 Responsibilities

- 2.1 All operations shall be performed under the direction of the PHENIX experimental hall "person-in-charge", or their designee.
- 2.2 Due to the delicacy of this structure, and the critical alignment of its assembly in the magnet, this procedure and all relevant BNL safety guidelines must be strictly adhered to. In accordance with BNL policy, any individual may cease operations if they in any way feel unsafe or if they believe unsafe procedures are being followed, such a complaint shall be reviewed by the cognizant engineer, and if necessary, BNL ES&H service.

3.0 Prerequisites

- 3.1 Training: All personnel involved in this procedure shall have reviewed this procedure, and be fully knowledgeable about the way in which the octant is mounted in the North magnet. A meeting will take place with all participants involved with this installation to review all aspects and answer any questions that any of the personnel may have.
- 3.2 All personnel involved with in this procedure shall have current BNL safety training requirements met to work in the PHENIX experimental hall, Bldg. 1008. The crane operator must have a current BNL crane operation safety training.
- 3.3 All personnel involved in this procedure shall wear hardhats and safety shoes.

4.0 Precautions

- 4.1 The area where rigging operations will be performed shall be cordoned-off to all personnel except the "person in charge" and the technicians assigned to perform this procedure.
- 4.2 Some operations will require personnel to work in close proximity to suspended loads. Do not permit anyone to be positioned under the load.
- 4.3 Lift the octants with the commercial lifting fixture only.

5.0 Equipment List

- 5.1 Appropriate ANVER lifting fixture.
- 5.2 "C" fixture, 1200 Lb. Capacity.
- 5.3 Guide ropes.
- 5.4 Shackles

6.0 Preparation

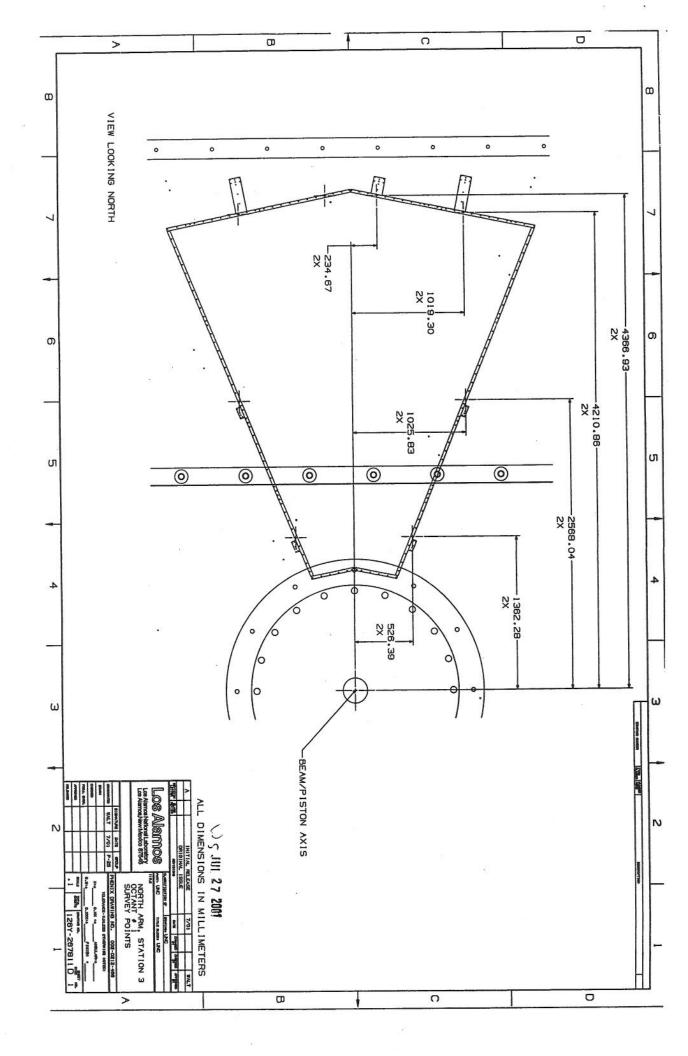
- 6.1 Kinematic mounts pre-set. See drawing 002-0212-524 B1A, B2A for kinematic mount preset adjustments.
- 6.2 Magnet hoses tested and leak tight.
- 6.3 All kinematic mounts attached to magnet back plate as shown in drawing 002-0212-610 D11a,D12 and 002-0212-524 B1,B2,B3

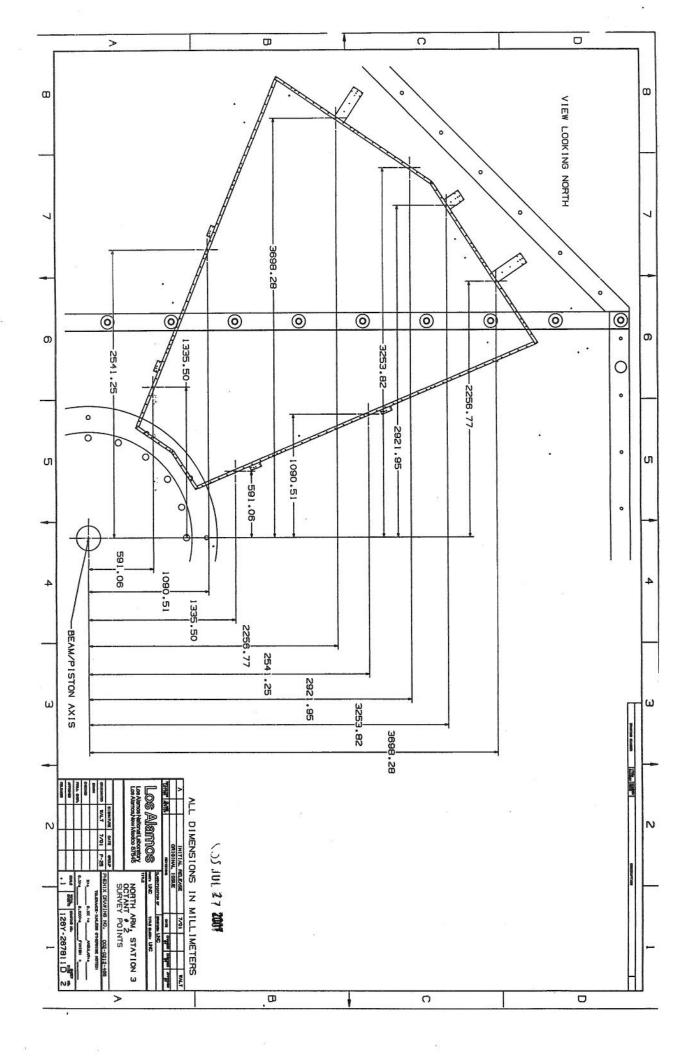
7.0 Procedure

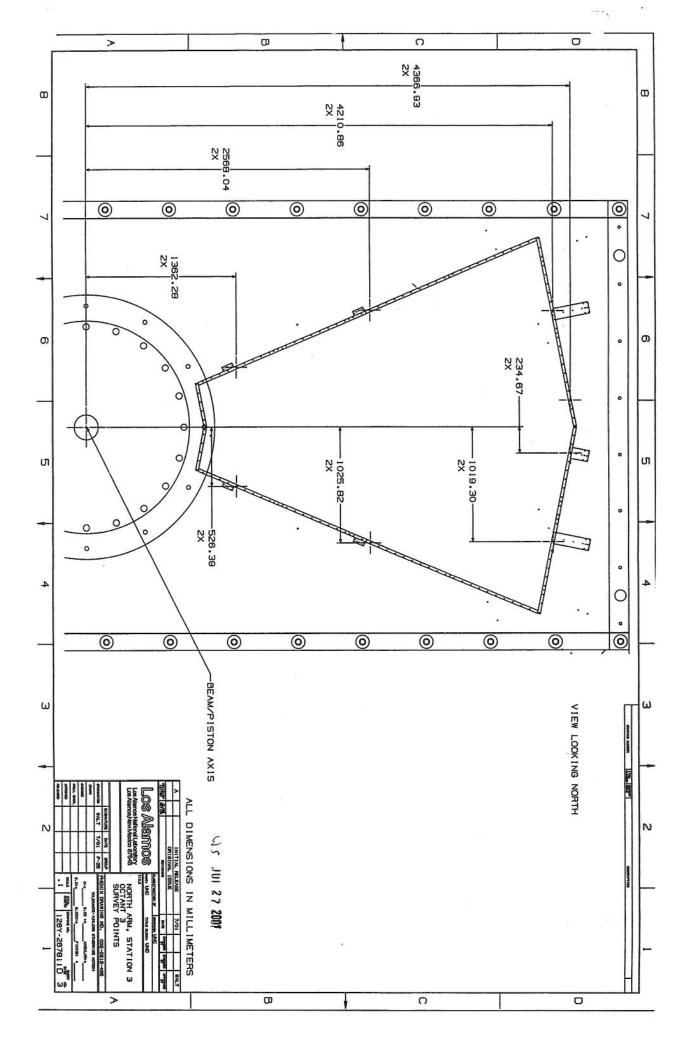
- 7.1 The side with the kinematic mounts face magnet back plate. Installation proceeds from the bottom of the magnet to the top beginning at 6:00 o'clock and proceeding in order 6:00,4:30,7:30,3:00,9:00,1:30,10:30,12:00.
- 7.2 FIRST OCTANT ONLY _ 6:00 position
 - 7.2.1 Attach "C" fixture to the crane hook and attach the ANVER vacuum lifting fixture to the "C" fixture using a shackle.
- 7.3 Attach the ANVER lifting fixture to the octant in the horizontal position following the manufacturer's instructions. Lift the octant only after the vacuum pump has turned off. Rotate the octant to a vertical position.
 - 7.3.1 For the First octant at 6:00 o'clock the octant may need to be in an intermediate position between horizontal and vertical.
- 7.4 Rotate the octant to the proper orientation.
 - 7.4.1 For the First octant at 6:00 o'clock rotate the octant to an intermediate position as it is lowered and then rotate the to the 6:00 o'clock position.
- 7.5 Attach guide ropes to the octant.
- 7.6 Lift and lower the octant into place on the kinematic mounts. Use guide ropes to stabilize the octant during installation.
- 7.7 After all octants are installed on the magnet backplate, install alignment system cameras and mounts.

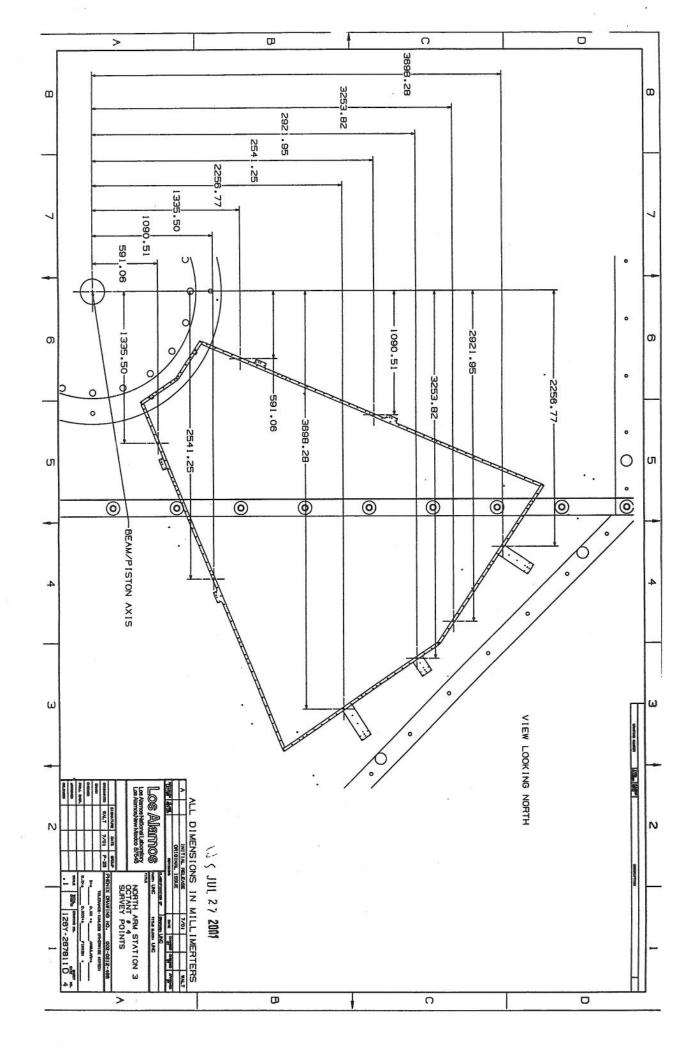
8.0 Alignment

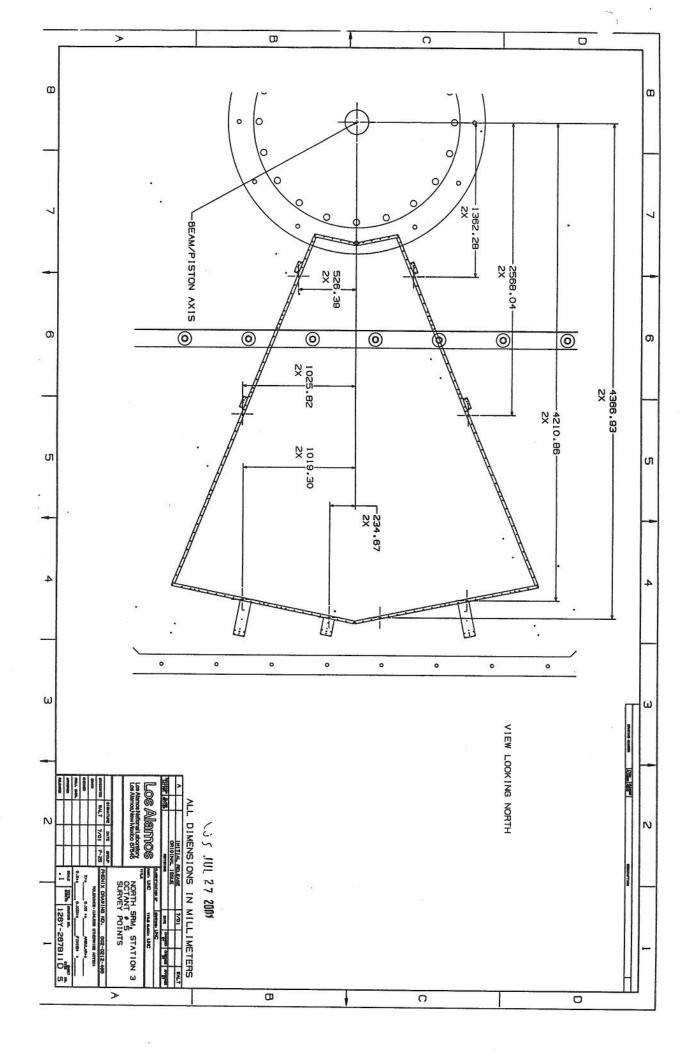
- 8.1 Survey the octants.
- 8.2 See projected survey points on drawings 002-0212-466 D1-D8

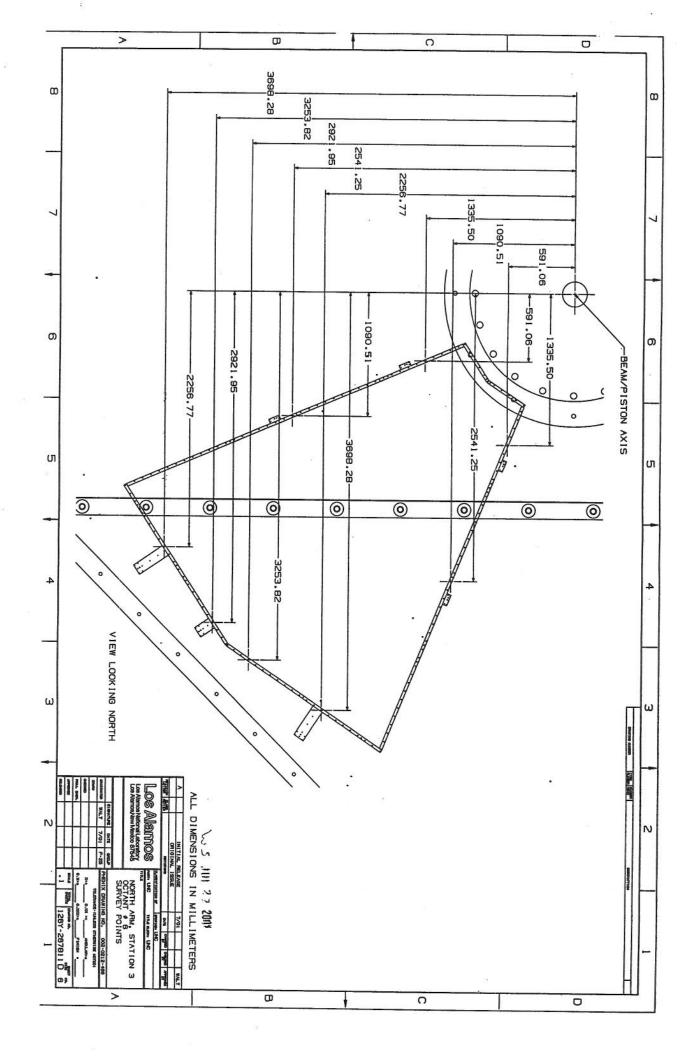


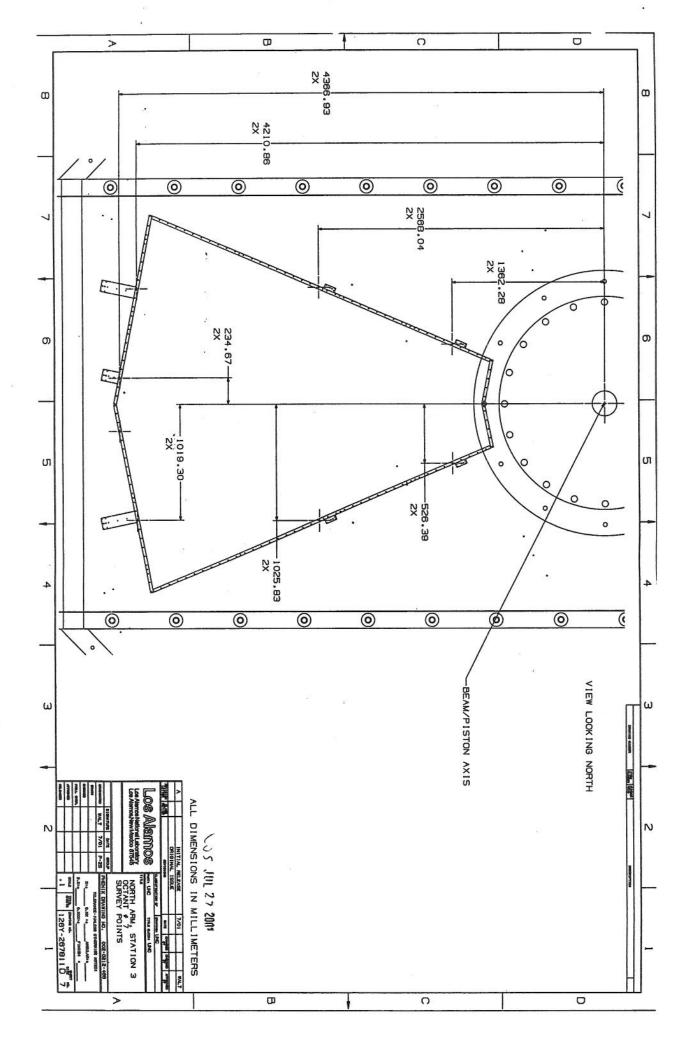


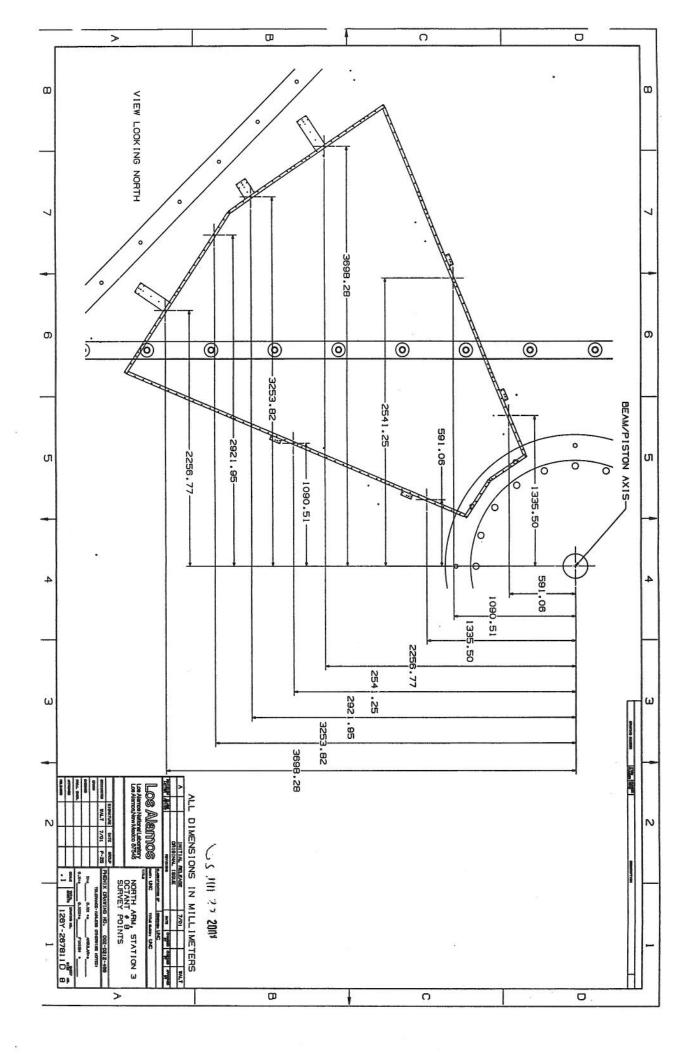


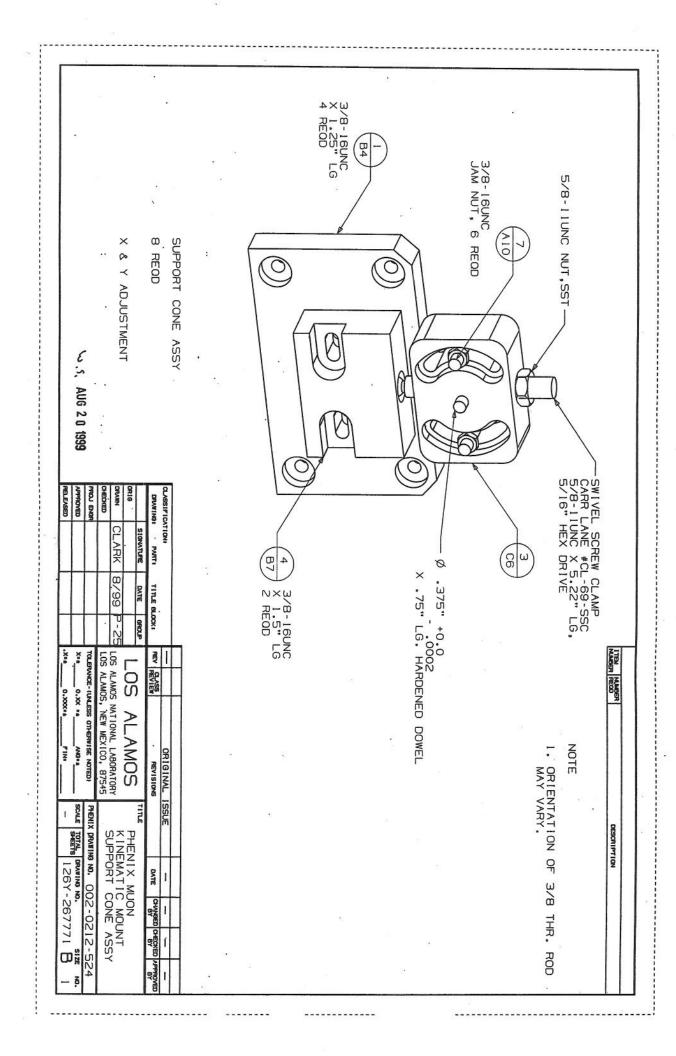


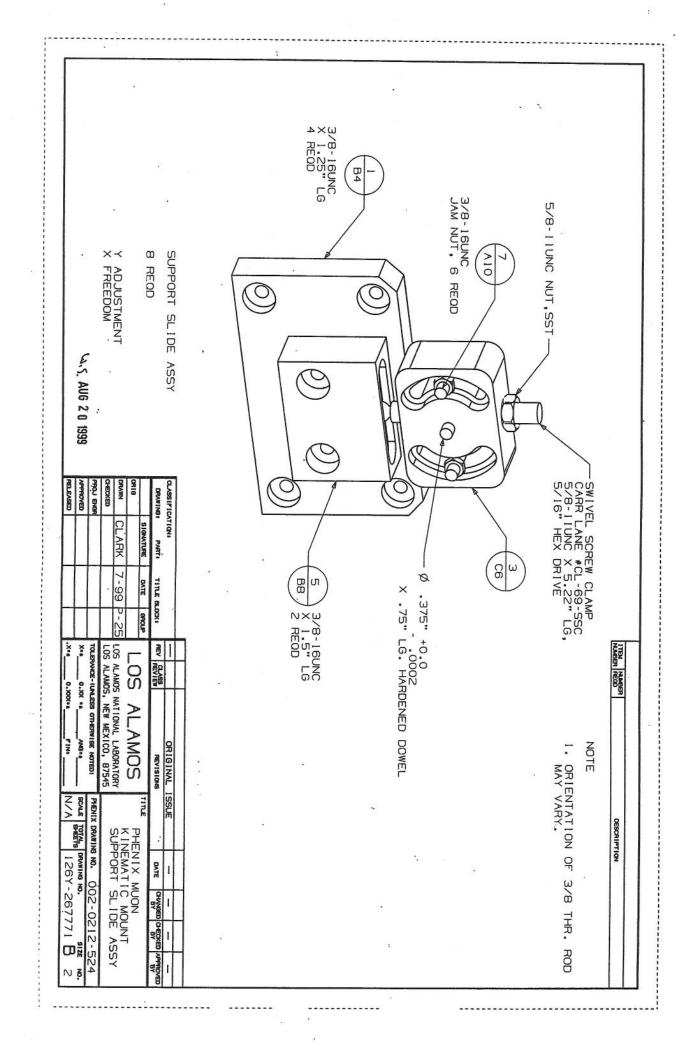


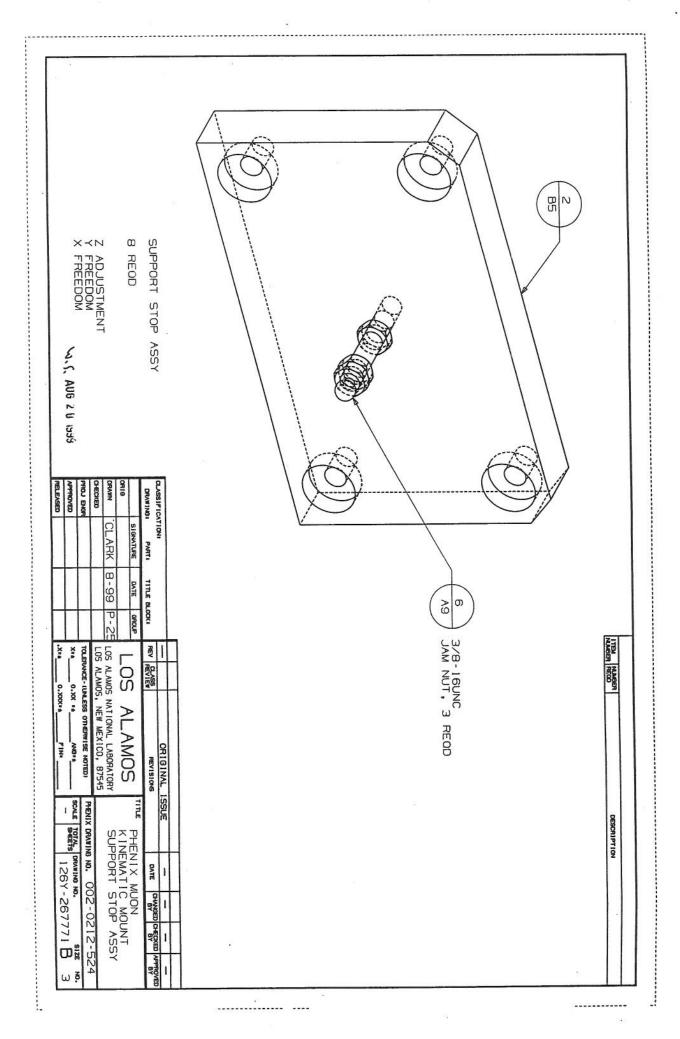


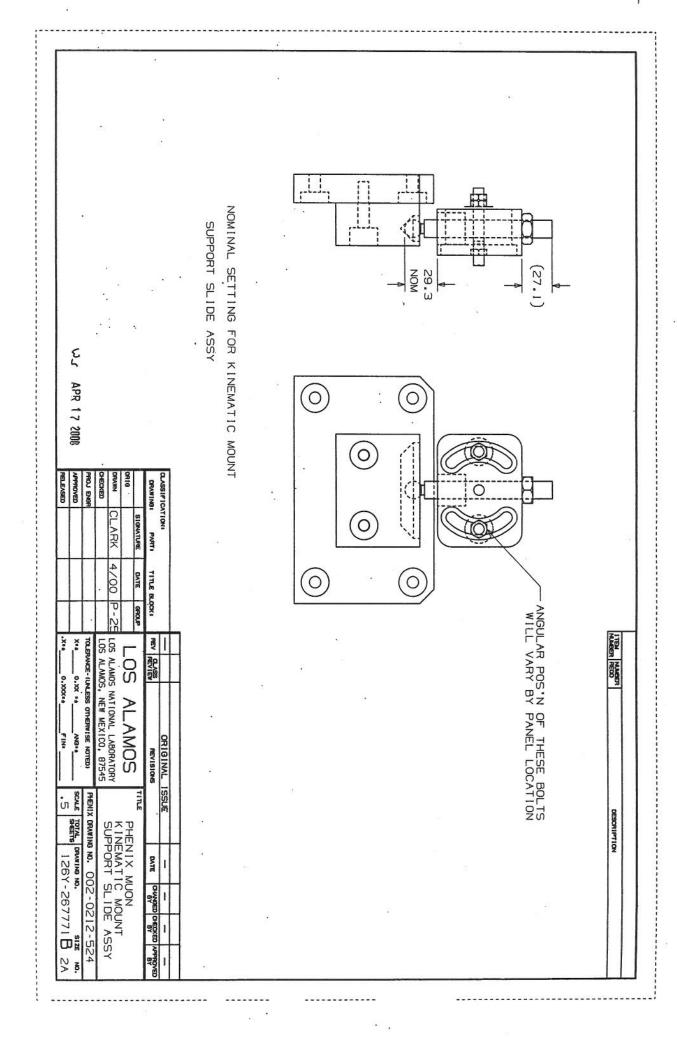


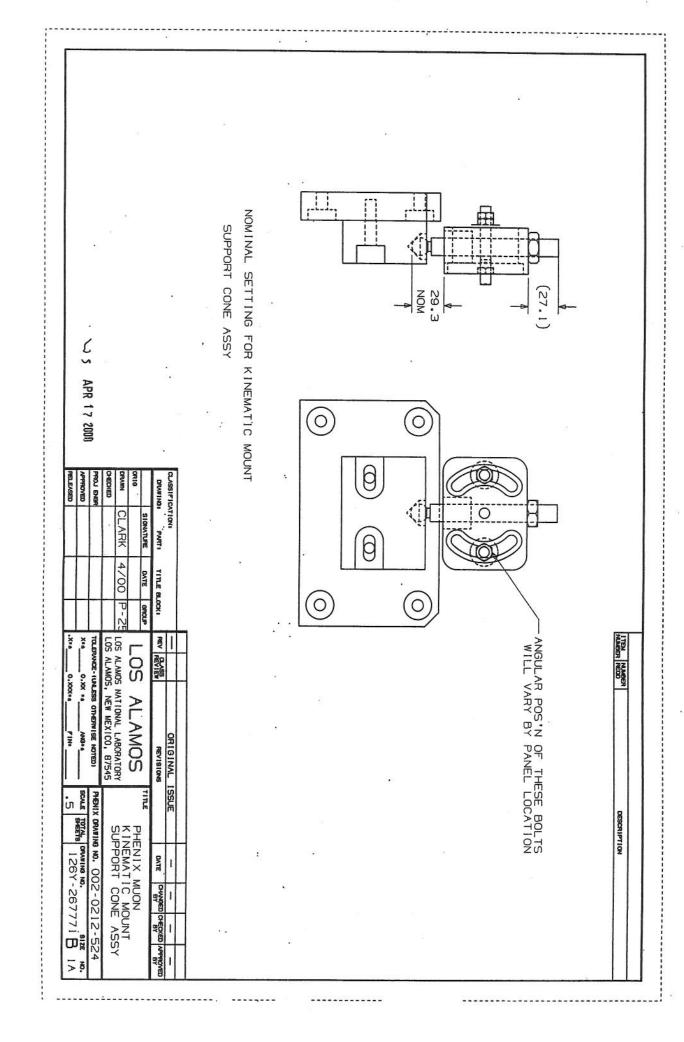


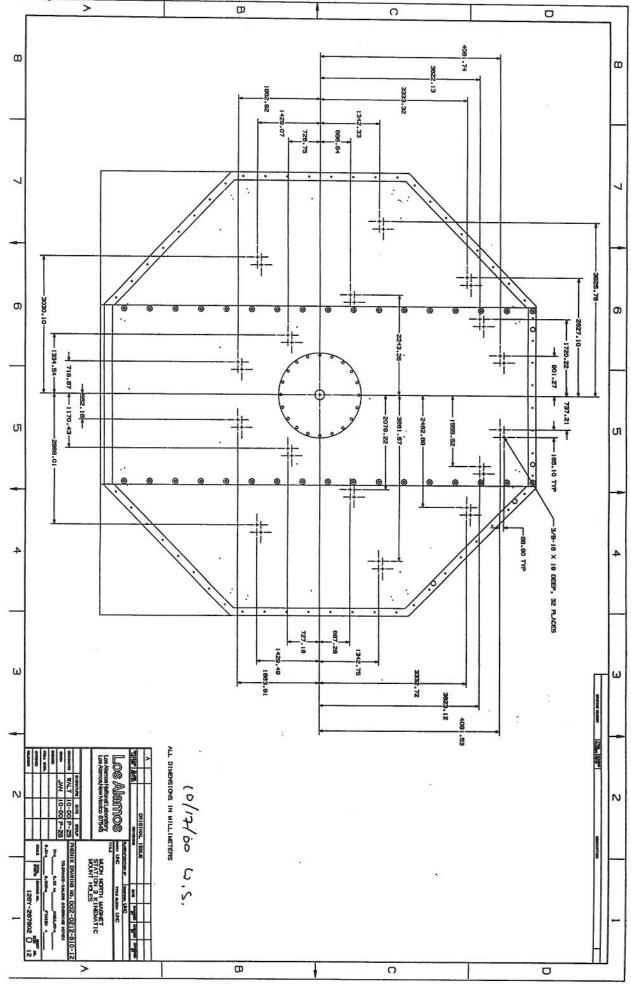


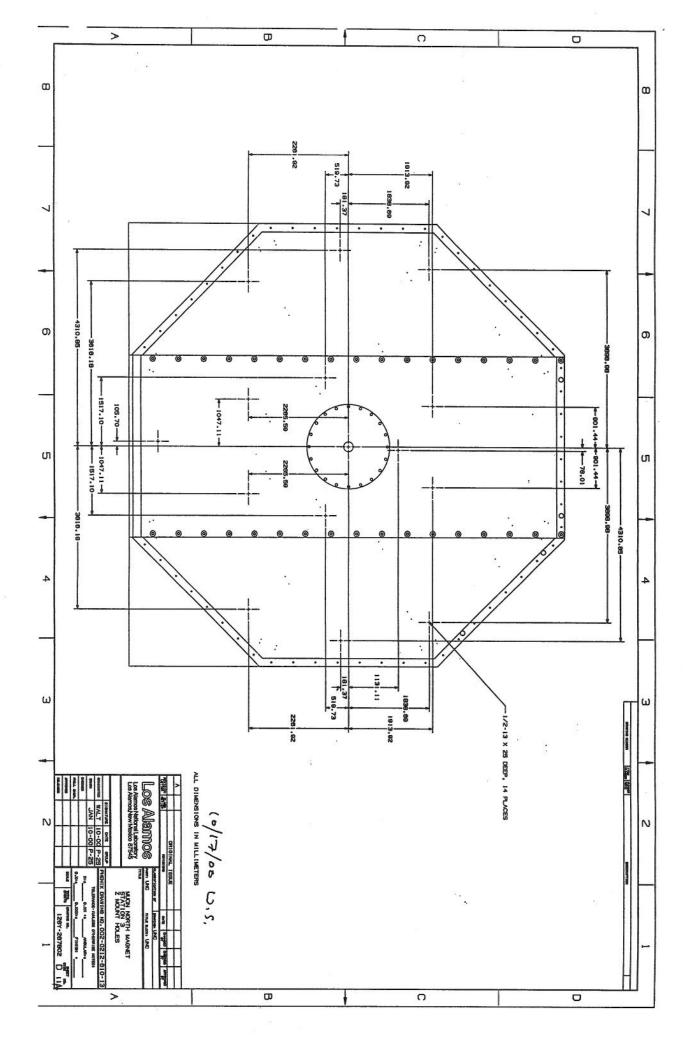












Brookhaven National Laboratory PHENIX MMN, MMS and Station 1 Scaffolds

Scaffold Safety Checklist

Project & Scaffold:	Job#	WO #:			
Date of Inspection:	Competent Person(s):				
Date Scaffold is complete:					

	YES	NO	COMMENTS
1. Have all personnel been trained in the safe use of the			
scaffold being used?			
2. Is a 'Competent Person' in charge of scaffold erection,			
dismantling, moving, or alteration?			
3. Have hazardous conditions been identified and guarded			
against, such as:			
Electric power lines?			
Be Beampipe protected?			
MuTr chambers covered?			
Magnets locked out?			
4. Is the scaffold erected in accordance with design			
drawings?			
5. Are scaffold components and planking in safe condition			
for use and is plank graded for scaffold use?			
6. Are base plates and/or screw jacks in firm and stable			
contact with the base surface? 7. Is scaffold level and plumb?			
8. Are all scaffold legs braced and are all braces properly			
attached?			
9. Is the scaffold platform free of makeshift devices or			
ladders to increase the working height of the scaffold?			
10. Are guardrails installed properly, including toeboards?			
11. Are guardrails in place on all open sides and ends of			
scaffold platforms above 6' in height?			
12. Have all joints been secured with set screw and torqued			
to mfr. tolerances (screw heads to be marked to verify.			
13. Has scaffold been secured to building or structure at			
least every 30' in length and 26' in height?			
14. Have free standing towers been guyed or tied every 26'			
in height?			
15. Has scaffold been inspected and approved by C-A			
designated inspector(s)?			
16. Use space below and back of page for additional			
comments.			